The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5205. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

Their Nomination Officially Announced to Them.

Presentation of the Platform by the President of the Convention.

The Nomination Accepted and the Platform Indorsed.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Friday, May 29.

The official notification of the nominations which were given to the candidates to-day passed off very agreeably and with much *eclat*. At noon the Committee of the Soldiers' Convention waited on Gen. Grant at his headquarters, and presented their address through Col. Alleman, the Chairman. All of the Committee but three were present, including Gens. Pleasonton, Hawley, Logan, Rice and others.

Gen. Grant's reply was characteristically brief and pointed. This evening the Committee of the National Republican Convention, together with a number of delegates, several members of Congress and representatives of the Press, repaired to Gen. Grant's house, and the ceremony of apprising him officially of the proceedings and nominations at Chicago was performed. The spacious parlors were quite well filled, and among those present were Speaker Colfax, who was, by arrangement previously made, to be informed at the same time, with Mrs. and Miss Mathews, Mrs. Grant, her sister, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Gen. Dent, their father, Mr. Dent, the members of the General's Staff, Gen. Logan, Messrs. Hill and Halsey of New-Jersey; Van Horn, of New-York; Van Horn, of Missouri; Gov. Hawley, the President of the Convention; most of the officers thereof, several members of the National Committee, and many delegates, including J. H. Harris, the well-known colored orator of North Carolina.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Gov. Hawley, as Chairman, officially addressed Gen. Grant in a very felicitous and eloquent speech. Gen. Grant listened with refreshing embarrassment, and at its conclusion made a very neat and appropriate speech in reply, with visible agitation. He informed the Committee that he would reply more fully in writing in a few days; thanked them and the people they represented for the unsought honor of the nomination; said that the only assurance that he could give was that whatever of energy and fidelity he had hitherto brought to bear in the performance of public duties would be brought to bear in any new sphere to which he might be elevated; and in response to the closing allusions of the address he would say that he should have no policy to inforce in opposition to the will of the people.

A loud burst of applause followed, especially in response to the concluding sentiment, which surprised Gen. Grant evidently, as he seemed utterly unconscious of having said anything.

Speaker Colfax was then briefly addressed by Gov. Hawley, and he replied in one of his admirable little speeches, always in excellent taste, and informed the Committee that he would reply in a few days in accordance with usage, in writing.

An elegant collation in the dining room then followed, congratulations were poured in upon Grant, Colfax and the ladies, and at 9 o'clock the agreeable little affair was all over.

Associated Press Dispatch.

The Committee appointed by the National Union Republican Convention, under instructions from that body to present to Gen. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax a record of its proceedings and to inform them of their nomination, performed that duty this evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, at the residence of Gen. Grant. About 200 persons were present, including delegates to the Convention, several Members of Congress, Gen. Grant's staff, and the ladies of the families of Gen. Grant and Speaker Colfax, respectively. These two gentlemen stood side by side, and the spectators formed in a semicircle in front of them, thus affording a full view of the proceedings.

Gen. J. R. Hawley, the President of the Convention, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF GEN. HAWLEY.

General: The National Union Republican Party, assembled in the National Convention on the 20th of this month, appointed us, the officers of the Convention, to wait upon you. In obedience to its instructions, we give to you a copy of the record of its proceedings. You will perceive that it was governed by the most patriotic motives. Harmonious, enthusiastic and determined, we mean, in your own words, to "save in peace what we won in war." We mean to make it a solemn and practical reality in the United States, that "all men are created equal," endowed by their Creator "with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." We intend that there shall never be cause or opportunity for a civil war in this nation, originated either by those who would enslave their fellow-men or those who must fight to regain their freedom. We believe that there can be no permanent peace save in justice and equal rights—the equality of all men before the law. We hope to see our Government reaching to the remotest corner and to the humblest person, securing to him, by impartial and irresistible power, his personal safety, the right to the avails of his labor, and the right and the opportunity for physical, mental and moral advancements. The best guarantee for the continuance of such a government is to give to all classes impartially a share in its management. We hear much of forgiveness and fraternity; we, too, do most earnestly desire a speedy return of the policy and measures of peaceful times, none long more for a fully restored Union than those who sustained their Government during the late dreadful war; but the dead men have left a trust in our hands. We long for peace and goodwill, but we have no friends who oppress their fellow-men. We do not idly and hopelessly ask for indemnity for the past; we seek only security for the future. You will see that the Convention believes that integrity, simplicity and economy in governmental affairs are the duties of good citizens and honorable men. It makes the strict fulfillment of national obligations a point of honor never to be waived. What the civilized world recognizes as full and final payment, is the only payment the Union Republican Party will ever consent to tender. The equal rights of adopted citizens are clearly asserted, and all people who love our Government are hospitably invited to come and enjoy its benefits, and contribute to its strength. The Convention spoke in nothing more warmly than in proffering a hearty welcome to all those who, lately in arms were against us, are now frankly and honestly coöperating in restoring peace and establishing a truly free Government. During the last three years countless indications of the people's choice for the next Presidency have been converging upon yourself. Having made its statement of principles and purposes, the Convention, deliberately and formally, State by State, territory by territory, recorded the will of its constituents and unanimously nominated you for President of the United States, following the work by tumultuous and long-continued manifestations of joy, pride and confidence. We know that you will be faithful to the Constitution and the laws, and to the sympathies and principles that you are called to represent. We know that you will not seek to enforce upon the unwilling representatives of the people any policy of your own devising, for you have said that "the will of the people is the law of the land." The records of the war and of your subsequent fidelity afford the evidence that the nation can safely and wisely place you in the chair of Washington and Lincoln. In behalf of the Convention we tender you its nomination for President, and solicit its acceptance. We can give you no higher proof of our gratitude for your past, or our confidence in your future. We propose to elect you.

GEN. GRANT'S REPLY.

After the applause with which the above speech was received had ceased, Gen. Grant replied as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the National Union Convention: I will endeavor in a very short time to write you a letter accepting the trust you have imposed upon me. [Applause.] Expressing my gratitude for the confidence you have placed in me, I will now say but little orally, and that is to thank you for the unanimity with which you have selected me as a candidate for the Presidential office. I can say in addition I looked on during the progress of the proceedings at Chicago with a great deal of interest, and am gratified with the harmony and unanimity which seem to have governed the deliberations of the Convention. If chosen to fill the high office for which you have selected me I will give to its duties the same energy, the same spirit, and the same will, that I have given to the performance of all duties which have devolved upon me heretofore. Whether I shall be able to perform these duties to your entire satisfaction, time will determine. You have truly said, in the course of your address, that I shall have no policy of my own to interfere against the will of the people.

As the General concluded his speech there was long, continued applause.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Gen. Howley then addressed Speaker Colfax, saying: You have heard our declaration of principles at Chicago, and therefore I need not repeat it. You are aware that numerous candidates for the Vice-Presidency were presented. They were all loved and respected, and your selection was brought about by the good will and friendship entertained for yourself. You are known to the American people by fourteen years of public service. We know you come from the people, and without false pretence you are faithful to principle. The Convention tenders you the nomination of Vice-President and asks your acceptance. [Applause.]

MR. COLFAX'S REPLY.

To this Mr. Colfax replied: "Mr. President Hawley and Gentlemen: History has already proclaimed that the victories of the party you represent during the recent war has always given increased hope and confidence to the nation, while its reverses and defeats ever increased the national peril. It is no light tribute, therefore, to the millions of Republicans in the forty-two States and Territories represented in the Chicago Convention, that our organization has been so inseparably interwoven with the best interests of the Republic, that the triumphs and reverses of the one have been the triumphs and reverses of the other. Since the General of our armies, with his heroic followers, crushed the rebellion, the key-note of its policy, that loyalty should govern what loyalty preserved, has been worthy of its honored record in the war. Cordially agreeing with the platform adopted by its National Convention, and the resolutions thereto attached, I accept the nomination with which I have been honored, and will hereafter communicate that acceptance to you in the more formal manner that usage requires.

There were long-continued demonstrations of applause.

The gentlemen present generally advanced and shook Gen. Grant and Speaker Colfax by the hand, and congratulated them on the choice of the Convention. The party then withdrew to an adjoining room where a collation had been provided for them.

A RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Republicans held a Grant and Colfax ratification meeting in front of the City Hall to-night. Senator Wilson was among the speakers.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee.

After the interview with Gen. Grant, the Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention proceeded to the Capitol. The House was still in session. Mr. Dawes acted as Speaker *pro tem*, while Mr. Colfax received the Committee in the Speaker's room. Gen. Alleman, on behalf of the Committee, presented to Mr. Colfax the resolutions of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, adding that that Convention had unanimously recommended Gen. Grant to the National Convention for the Presidency, but had not expressed any choice for the Vice-Presidency. That Convention had unanimously ratified their recommendation for the Presidency, and they desired, in return, to ratify unanimously the choice of the National Convention for the Vice-Presidency, and to assure him of their cordial esteem and regard.

Mr. Colfax briefly replied, after thanking them for their visit and the expression of their confidence, as follows:

Great as was the obligation of the country to those who stood by the Government in its gloomiest hours of trial, far greater is the debt of gratitude it owes to its heroic defenders, who returned from bloody battle-fields to be hailed as the saviours of the Union. From all over the land they went forth, leaving happy homes and loving families; and all to save the republic from disruption and to prevent our beautiful banner becoming the winding-sheet of the world's best hopes. Young and old, in the earlier years of youth and maturer years of middle age, some in the freshness of life's June, and others in the ripe maturity of life's October, they offered their lives to the country by thousands and hundreds of thousands, they have passed away, and the whole land South and North is filled with graves that tell us with expressive silence of the sacrifices that patriotism has hallowed. You represent their brave survivors, and if the people's voice should ratify the nomination of their distinguished comrade and himself, he would hope by fidelity to principle and devotion to the nation, to prove that the confidence they expressed in him had not been misplaced.

A Card from Senator Grimes.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Washington, Wednesday, May 27, 1868.

Before Senator Grimes left the city for the North he wrote the following card:

Washington, May 26, 1868.

It is not true that I have now, or ever had, any hostility to Mr. Wade. I never had the slightest misunderstanding with him in my life.

It is not true that I ever sought to be, or ever desired to be, a candidate for Vice-President, or President *pro tempore* of the Senate.

It is not true that Chief Justice Chase sought to influence my judgment in the impeachment trial. I never had a word of conversation with the Chief Justice on that subject; nor on the subject of a new party, or of any political party; nor did he ever mention the subject of the Presidency to me. I have not been in the house of the Chief Justice for more than two years.

It is not true that I have ever been dissatisfied with the reconstruction plan of Congress. So far from it, I was one of the seven Senators who were members of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, and signed the report. I was Chairman of the Subcommittee on the State of Tennessee, and it was upon my recommendation that that State was so early restored to the Union.

It is not true that I am now, or ever was, either directly or indirectly, interested in the Chicago *Tribune* newspaper. I do not know, nor ever have known, how the *Tribune* corps is organized, what is its capital, who are its stockholders, or the value of its stock. Nor have I ever sought to influence the course of that paper in any measure, public or private. I am sorry to be compelled to add that the story so circumstantially related and published, that the wife of the editor of that paper is my daughter, is not true.

It is not true that I ever had the slightest sympathy with the general policy of Mr. Johnson's administration. I have had no personal intercourse with Mr. Johnson for two years; never asked him for a favor, and never received one from him.

It *is* true that when I took an oath that "in all things appertaining to the trial of the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson, I would render impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws," I ceased to act in a representative capacity. I became a judge, acting on my own responsibility, and accountable only to my own conscience and my Maker; and no power could force me to decide, in such a case, contrary to my convictions, to suit the requirements of a party, whether that party were composed of my friends or my enemies.

(Signed) JAMES W. GRIMES.

Reception of Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut.

From the New-Haven Palladium, May 29.

The courteous invitation of our newly chosen Senator drew a large assembly of his friends and admirers to the New-Haven House last evening. The reception was held in the parlors, where congregated the hundreds who desired to extend their congratulations to our honored statesman. The gathering was an extremely pleasant one, no political distinction being observed, and a unanimous sentiment of gratification pervading the whole. The Legislature was present in full force, together with many members of literary and cultivated circles, from this city and from abroad. Prominent among the guests was Gov. English. After an hour spent in profitable conversation, the company adjourned to the dining-room, where an elegant entertainment was served. When all was ready, Mr. Buckingham returned thanks to the friends who had placed him in so high and honorable a position. He paid a fine tribute to the abilities of his competitors in the Senatorial contest, and remarked upon the spirit of harmony and friendship which had characterized that contest. The position to which he had been chosen was one whose great responsibility he felt. He remembered the honored names who had filled that position with honor, of whom Connecticut must be ever proud. He promised that his future public course should be characterized by the same earnest endeavors to do his whole duty which had actuated him in the past. In concluding, he welcomed all members of the opposition party, as well as of his own—he felt that all were his friends—to partake of the hospitalities before them. Dr. Patton then invoked a blessing, and the guests proceeded to partake of the repast, which was a bounteous one.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....Washington, Friday, May 29.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Wilson presented a memorial from the citizens of Milledgville, Ga., and vicinity, protesting against the removal of the State capitol from that city, and that the clause of the new Constitution, authorizing such removal, be stricken out, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also a petition of A. G. Mackey, President of the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina, requesting that the Legislature of the State be allowed to meet as provided by the Constitution. He stated that it was to meet on May 12, but the Commanding General had issued an order preventing the assemblage of the Legislature until after Congress shall have approved of the Constitution adopted by that State.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of the members of the bar of Michigan, praying that the Eastern District of Michigan be abolished, and that the same with the Western District be constituted into one District, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition of citizens of Boston, Mass., setting forth the importance of the improvement of the great lakes, particularly at St. Mary's Falls, and asking for assistance in the enlargement of St. Mary's Canal, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

CURRENCY.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported amendments to the bill to provide a national currency, and for the issue of United States bonds, &c. He also stated that he had received a letter on the subject from the Comptroller of the Currency, which he would lay before the Senate, and call up the bill at an early day.

The amendments provide that the maximum limit of national circulation fixed by said act shall be increased twenty millions, which amount is to be issued only to banking associations organized in States and Territories having a less circulation than five dollars per each inhabitant, and so as to equalize the circulation in such States and Territories in proportion to the population. That banks in liquidation shall be required to take up their bonds within ninety days after the date of notice to go into liquidation, in default of which they are to be sold at auction in New-York and the proceeds applied to the payment of their outstanding circulation. That any Association which has heretofore gone into liquidation under the provisions of the section now amended, shall take up its bonds within thirty days from the passage of this bill, unless its liquidation be for the purpose of consolidating with another bank. That Receivers of National Banking Associations shall be considered officers of the Government, and have the right to bring suit in the United States Courts, and shall receive salaries of $1,500 per annum, with commissions of three per cent. on the first hundred thousand dollars of their receipts; one per cent. on sums between one hundred thousand and five hundred thousand, and one-half of one per cent. on the excess above the last named amount; also, that the limitation which restricts the liabilities of individuals or corporations for money borrowed from National Banks, to one-tenth of the capital, said associations shall be extended to deposit made by such associations with private bankers, brokers, or associations not organized under the National Currency act.

These provisions are substantially in accordance with an accompanying letter from the Comptroller of Currency to the Chairman of the Finance Committee. A recommendation to make provision for allowing the National Banks to change their name and location has not, however, been acted on.

THE COASTING TRADE.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill to regulate the coasting trade of the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern frontiers.

Mr. Fessenden made some remarks, intimating that the bill had not received sufficient consideration from the Committee on Commerce, as had been intimated by the Senator, and ought to be referred back to them. He thought the opinion of the Custom House officers on this subject should be considered in regard to the great reductions made in the revenues. He hoped it would be recommitted to the Committee.

Mr. Chandler said the Senator could make any deductions in whatever language he chose, he would make no objection to anything he (Mr. Fessenden) might say. The bill, he repeated, had been carefully considered by the Committee for about three months, and he had brought it to their attention at nearly every meeting since the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject had been received, though they had doubtless deferred somewhat to his greater familiarity with the subject, he having been engaged in business in that locality for the last thirty years. The Committee had reported it unanimously. He (Mr. Chandler) understood the subject much better than the Treasury Clerk who had made the adverse report. He explained the course of commerce on the Lakes, saying it is entirely different from ocean navigation, boats having to stop perhaps ten times a day to discharge perhaps ten barrels of freight. The Custom-house officers of Michigan approved the bill, and they received ample compensation. The reductions made by the bill were trifling, averaging not over five per cent.

Mr. Trumbull urged the passage of the bill. If any objectionable features appeared amendments could be offered.

At this point the bill to extend the charter of the city came over from the President, with the announcement that it had become a law by the lapse of ten days since its receipt by him. The announcement elicited a smile on the Republican side.

Mr. Fessenden replied briefly to Mr. Chandler, saying he had been told by members of that Committee that they had relied entirely upon the opinion of the Chairman (Mr. Chandler,) upon which, standing alone, however well informed that Senator might be, the Senate could hardly predicate their action. He sent to the Clerk to have read the opinion of the Treasury Department on the subject.

The Chair—The morning hour has expired, and the unfinished business of yesterday is before the Senate.

Mr. Fessenden, (coldly)—Very well, Sir.

THE ARKANSAS BILL.

Mr. Harlan reminded the Senate that to-day was set apart by resolution for the consideration of bills relative to the District of Columbia.

Mr. Trumbull hoped the Senate would not adjourn to-night until the pending bill to admit Arkansas was passed.

Mr. Harlan then moved to lay aside the Arkansas bill, for the purpose of considering bills of the nature indicated.

Mr. Sumner favored the motion, saying that a number of Senators now absent desired to address the Senate on the subject of the admission of Arkansas.

Mr. Wilson hoped the Arkansas bill would be taken up and disposed of, to be followed immediately by admitting the other six Southern States, in order that the loyal people may be protected. Compared with this, the business of the District was of minor importance.

Mr. Morton took the same view, adding that if it was proposed to legislate in regard to the streets of Washington, he would be willing to set apart a day for it.

Mr. Buckalew said that he intended to ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution calling upon the General of the Army for further information in regard to the election in the State of Arkansas, of the existence of which information he only learned recently. He hoped that the bill would be laid over until to-morrow for the purpose of procuring the information.

Mr. Trumbull asked what further information was required than the report of the General commanding the district and the Constitution now before them. This, said he, is the great question that the country has been engaged in since the close of the war—the reorganization of these rebel States. I listened yesterday to a two hours' speech made by the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. McCreery,) declaring the sad condition of things in the rebel States, telling us of military rule and despotism, and disorder, and violence. Now, let the Senator from Kentucky, and all the Senators, join and recognize a civil form of Government in Arkansas, and the other six States, that shall dispense with what they call a military despotism. Congress is pledged, the country is pledged, we are all pledged to the earliest reëstablishment of civil Government in the rebel States that is practicable with safety to the Union people there, and safety to the Union itself. Every consideration urges it, and justice requires it; justice to the loyal people whom we have encouraged to labor for the last two months for the organization of State Governments. When they have made that Government complete, complied with your laws, got through with their labor of registration, elections once or twice of Conventions to form Constitutions, and have complied with every condition which you have prescribed that they should comply with, and done everything that it was possible for them to do under your laws, with what face can we sit here and lay aside this question which we have all sought to bring to an early settlement, when they present themselves in this condition, having complied with every requisition that has been imposed? What will you say to these people of Arkansas whom you have encouraged to form this Government, and how, let me ask, is a Government ever to be established? Suppose you were to impose new conditions, or reject this new constitution, or refuse to act upon it, will you pass another law and tell the people of Arkansas to form another constitution? When they have done it will they be in any better condition than they are to-day? Will the Congress then in session consider itself under any more obligations than we are under to carry out the measures that we shall inaugurate.

Mr. Trumbull closed by again calling upon Mr. Buckalew to specify what further information he desired, and by expressing the hope that there will be no more delay of this, the most important question that could come before them.

Mr. Buckalew replied that Gen. Gillem had not reported the Constitution adopted, but only that according to the returns sent him, a particular result is reached, and that without waiting further he forwards all papers in his possession on the subject; but it was known that that gentleman had sent an officer to Little Rock, who made some important inquisites, the result of which from the date of this report could not have been included in it. He (Mr. Buckalew) understood also that part of the documents submitted in the report were not official. Mr. Buckalew cited other instances of irregularities, and said he believed that the additional information could be furnished in a very short time.

After some further debate upon its propriety, the motion of Mr. Harlan was rejected—12 to 24.

MOUNT VERNON.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, tendering to the Senate an invitation to visit Mount Vernon to-morrow, leaving at 4 o'clock P. M and returning by moonlight. Laid on the table.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Mr. Buckalew offered the following, to which Mr. Trumbull at first objected, but withdrew his objection, provided it would not delay the bill, and it was then adopted:

Resolved, That the General of the Army be requested to transmit to the Senate any reports or papers received by him since the 4th inst., in relation to the late election in Arkansas upon the adoption of the Constitution.

THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS.

The Arkansas bill was then taken up. The question was on Mr. Ferry's amendment to strike out of the resolution all but the following: Be it enacted, &c., that the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union.

Mr. Edmunds took the floor in opposition to the amendment. He cited the power of Congress to pronounce whether a State Constitution is republican in form, and maintained the power of Congress, therefore, to impose conditions of admission, enforcing the point by showing that it imposes taxes, and has assented to compacts between States to which it has afterwards held them, any attempt to recede from which on their part being null and void. He recounted several decisions of the Supreme Court to that effect. In regard to the argument for the equality of States, he said there was no such provision in the Constitution, but that the language was borrowed from the act of cession by Virginia of the Northwestern Territories to the United States. He insisted that it was of more importance to maintain the groundwork of the principles of reconstruction than to avoid a delay of a month or two in the admission of Arkansas. He had not entirely made up his mind, but leaned to the view that the ratification of twenty-eight States was necessary for adoption of the amendment to the Constitution, and argued that so long as there was a doubt on the subject the adoption of the 14th article should not be put in peril. He thought it thoroughly advisable to continue military protection until the Constitution recently adopted should get into working order, and moved that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to provide for the immediate inauguration of the new State Government, and the continuance of military forces in aid thereof until after the State should be admitted and the 14th article ratified; also to attach conditions which would guard against the State Governments falling into disloyal hands.

Mr. Conkling maintained that the action of Congress in imposing conditions to the admission of Missouri did not furnish a precedent for guidance in the present case, and citing numerous decisions of the Supreme Court, replied at length to the legal argument of Mr. Edmunds. He pointed out that when Tennessee was admitted, the Senate refused by a large majority to impose any fundamental conditions, and argued from the legislative history of the country, that no claim of the right to impose conditions has ever been made except in regard to taxation and the rights of property, never in regard to suffrage, save in the case of Nebraska. The restriction in the Constitution of that State in regard to suffrage having been inserted upon the idea as expressed by many who voted for it, that it was mere waste paper, he contended that the doctrine of equality of States is a necessary part of the Constitution, without which they would not be republican in form. He had no doubt of the power of Congress to reject a State constitution until it complied with certain conditions, but denied that Congress could form a new constitution for a State. He warned them of the danger of establishing this precedent, which he considered one of great danger.

Mr. Yates reminded the Senator that the five Northwestern States came in subject to the Ordinance of 1789—with the condition imposed by Congress that slavery, except for crime, should never exist in any State in that Territory.

Mr. Conkling replied that that question did not arise under the Constitution, but when the country was governed under the Articles of Confederation, the Ordinance having been drawn by Nathan Dane in 1784, and again by Jefferson in 1787, and its terms having been embraced under the deed of cession of that Territory from Virginia.

Mr. Morton said that deed of cession was silent on the subject.

Mr. Conkling closed at 4:25, when Mr. Wilson rose to move for an Executive session.

Mr. Conness suggested that the Senator yield to allow him to call up the resolution in regard to the final adjournment.

Mr. Wilson (indignantly)—Why, at the rate we are going on we will not adjourn before the fourth Monday in December.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION.

The reading of the journal of yesterday having been suspended when about half of it had been read,

Mr. Morgan presented the following as a question of privilege:

Whereas, It has been the practice in all parliamentary bodies, when the liberty of a citizen was involved by the investigation or report of a committee, to give equal political party representation on such committee; and

Whereas, In no instance heretofore has an American citizen been deprived of his liberty by the report of a strictly partisan committee; therefore, to vindicate the character of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States from such seemingly partisan investigation, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker be instructed to add two members of the opposition party in this House to the Committee to investigate the facts in the case of Chas. W. Woolley.

The Speaker stated that if a resolution of the same kind, and providing for the same number of additional members, had not been previously introduced, he would regard the resolution as a question of privilege; but that a like resolution had been offered the other day by Mr. Boyer, and entertained as a question of privilege, and had been laid on the table by a vote of the House. He added that that would not preclude the gentleman from Ohio from offering the resolution whenever his State was called for resolutions.

Mr. Morgan, acting on the suggestion intimated by the Speaker, modified the resolution by making the additional number of members three, instead of two.

The Speaker remarked that the modification made the resolution a question of privilege, it being different from the one that had been laid on the table.

Mr. Butler objected to the resolution.

The Speaker said that, as a question of privilege, it would be entertained, notwithstanding the objection.

Mr. Upson raised the question of its being considered at present.

The Speaker put the question whether the House would now consider the resolution.

Mr. Ingersoll desired to make a statement or suggestion, but Mr. Upson and others objected.

Mr. Ingersoll, however, managed to intimate that, if some objectionable language was stricken out, he and others on his side of the House would vote for the resolution.

Mr. Morgan, acting on that suggestion, withdrew the preamble.

The Speaker asked Mr. Upson whether he insisted on the question of consideration.

Mr. Upson said he did.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays whether the House would now consider the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Speaker be instructed to add three members of the opposition party in this House to the Committee to investigate the facts in the case of the charges against Charles W. Woolley.

The House refused to consider the resolution, the vote being yeas 53, nays 65.

Mr. Boyer then offered, as a question of privilege, a resolution to add three members of the House, who voted against impeachment, to the Committee authorized to investigate the alleged corrupt means to influence the Senate in the determination of impeachment.

The Speaker ruled that it was not a question of privilege, being substantially the same as the resolution offered by Mr. Morgan, and which the House had refused to consider.

THE WOOLLEY CONTEMPT CASE.

Mr. Bingham called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which, last evening, the resolution to commit Charles W. Woolley to close confinement was agreed to. This was in execution of the understanding last night. Mr. Bingham proceeded to defend the action of the select committee, in reference to the treatment of the recusant witness (Mr. Woolley,) and to show that the contradictions in his testimony, particularly in reference to the disposal of $16,000, which he swore he gave to Sheridan Shook, and of which Sheridan Shook swore that he had not got a cent. The witness Woolley had then come before the Committee and withdrawn that statement, excusing himself on the ground that the oath had not been legally administered to him; the Chairman of the Committee having been sick and absent when he was sworn.

Mr. Eldridge asked Mr. Bingham to state as a matter of fact, what the contempt was on.

Mr. Bingham said that he would state that before he was done with the matter. They had already shown that the witness was engaged in the business of raising money for the purpose of bribing Senators, and when they asked him again what he had done with the $16,000, what was the answer? why, that it was a privileged matter; that it was used in the relations of client and counsel. In that view of the case, they came before the House and asked it to exercise its undoubted power in committing him to close confinement, allowing him to have only such intercourse as the Speaker might from time to time deem justifiable, not of course excluding counsel. In conclusion, he showed that there could be no interference of the courts in the matter, citing the case of Messrs. Anderson and Dunn, where the Supreme Court, forty-seven years ago, ruled that an order of the House was a bar to a suit of trespass and false imprisonment. Not only a bar in law, but an absolute justification in the courts and out of the courts.

Mr. Brooks, having been allowed ten minutes, proceeded to say that the records of the House showed that the witness, Woolley, had offered, on the floor of the House, to appear and answer any question, whatever, that the House might adjudge to be proper. The witness only objected to a committee of seven, who were appointed altogether from one party, judging as to what should be a proper question, and he asked that an appeal from that *ex-parte* Committee, where he had not a single friend, and where no counsel was permitted to appear, might be made to the House. The Committee refused to allow him that appeal, and proposed to incarcerate him in a dungeon in the Capitol. But there were two reasons for getting control of the rooms A and B in the basement of the Capitol building. The one was to create a perpetual dungeon there, and the other was to insult a worthy lady, Miss Vinnie Ream, who was in one of those rooms executing a statue of Lincoln, and to drive her off, simply because her mother, who keeps a boarding-house in Washington, had the fortune or misfortune of having boarding with her a Senator from Kansas who had voted against impeachment, and over whom she was alleged to have exercised some influence in the casting vote. He asked for the reading of a statement made by the witness (Woolley) in reference to the matter.

Before the Clerk had read more than a few sentences, Mr. Butler interrupted, and said: I desire to ask whether it is consistent with the dignity of the House to allow a witness, who is in contempt, to send a communication here through a member of the House, characterizing a member of the Committee and a member of the House in the terms just read.

Mr. Brooks—What are the terms? This is a part of my speech.

The Speaker, referring to the paper, said: The language is "Mr. Butler was the only Manager in the room, and he assumed to administer an oath and examine the witness. He was rude, abusive and insulting."

Mr. Butler—I do object. Every member of the Committee will bear me out in saying that when Mr. Woolley left the room, he thanked us all for the courtesy with which he had been treated.

Mr. Brooks—I propose to qualify those words, and to substitute the word "improper."

The Speaker (to Mr. Butler)—Does the gentleman from Massachusetts withdraw his objection?

Mr. Butler—I do.

The Clerk resumed the reading, the next sentence being: "Mr. Butler continued the examination in the same abusive and insulting manner."

Mr. Butler interrupted the reading, and said: I propose now to insist on my objection. That is an abusive, virulent and vituperative communication, which any gentleman should have been ashamed of.

Mr. Brooks—I cannot be taught gentility by the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. Butler—The gentleman cannot change that statement. It is Woolley's story. Let him withdraw the letter if he wishes to go on.

The Speaker—The gentleman from New-York has adopted it as part of his speech, and has the right to qualify it. He is therefore responsible to the House for the words if he uses them.

Mr. Butler—I object to his proceeding.

Mr. Brooks—I intended to withdraw all the offensive words in the paper, and if I had been reading the paper myself I should have done so.

The Speaker—Will the House consent to the gentleman proceeding in order?

Mr. Butler—The gentleman had read that communication and deliberately put it before the House. He adopted it. The relations between him and me are well known, and should have taught him courtesy—the same courtesy I showed him the other day. That being so, I insist on my objection.

The Speaker—The relations between members do not affect questions of order. It is presumed by parliamentary law that the relations between all members are cordial, and that their language will be such as is proper between gentlemen. The question is, will the House consent that the gentleman from New-York may proceed in order?

Mr. Brooks—I withdrew the abusive words and changed them "to improper," and I meant, in good faith, to withdraw all offensive phrases in the paper. If I had had the paper before me I should not have read them.

Mr. Butler—Do I understand the gentleman to withdraw the paper?

The Speaker—He has so stated to the chair.

Mr. Butler—Then I am willing that he should go on.

Mr. Brooks (having obtained the paper from the Clerk) said—Suppose that I go on and read the paper myself.

(Members—No! no, not much.)

Mr. Butler—Then I do not withdraw my objection.

Mr. Ingersoll asked to make a suggestion, but a number of objections came from his own side of the House.

The question was taken whether Mr. Brooks should be permitted to proceed and it was decided in the negative—yeas 53, nays 65, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Archer, Baker, Barnes, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Cary, Dixon, Eldridge, Ferry, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Griswold, Grover, Haight, Higby, Hill, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Ketcham, Knott, Laflin, G. V. Lawrence, Marshall, Marvin, McCormick, Morgan, Niblack, Nicholson, Orth, Phelps, Pike, Poland, Pomeroy, Robertson, Ross, Sitgreaves, Smith, Stewart, Stone, Trimble, Van Trump, Washburne, Wood, Woodbridge, Woodward—53.

Nays—Messrs. Ames, Beaman, Beatty, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Butler, Churchill, R. W. Clarke, S. Clarke, Cobb, Coburn, Covode, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eggleston, Ela, Ferris, Fields, Halsey, Harding, Hooper, Hopkins, Hunter, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Koontz, W. Lawrence, Lincoln, Loughridge, Mallory, Maynard, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, O'Neil, Payne, Perham, Plants, Polsley, Price, Shellabarger, Starkweather, A. F. Stevens, Taffe, Thomas, Trowbridge, Upson, B. Van Horn, W. Washburn, Walker, W. Williams, J. T. Wilson, Windom—65.

Mr. Eldridge, having ten minutes allowed him by Mr. Bingham, said he did not know whether he would conduct himself as orderly as that he would be allowed to proceed. He insisted that the witness (Woolley) was not in contempt of the House, and that he had done nothing to bring him in contempt. This refusal of a witness to answer what he considered an improper question was not contempt, unless the House directed him specifically to answer it. On this point he quoted Cushing's Parliamentary Law, and on the other point claimed by the witness, Woolley, that he had acted in confidential relations of counsel and client. He quoted Greenleaf on Evidence to show that a counsel or attorney cannot be compelled to disclose a communication made to him, or acts done by him in that capacity. He argued that if Woolley was compelled to testify as to relations between himself and client then the relations between a penitent and his priest might be pried into by a smelling committee.

Mr. Morgan having been allowed ten minutes by Mr. Bingham, said that the blow struck at Charles Woolley was a blow intended to be struck at the liberties of the people. He reminded the House of the old Italian proverb, "that war makes thieves, but that peace hangs them," and cited the history of the Venetian Republic, where the people allowed their powers to be assumed by the Doge and Council of Ten. The desire of punishing Mr. Woolley, he said, was not the only object the Managers had in view in reporting these resolutions. Another reason was that they might thus eject Miss Vinnie Ream, who was supposed to be the friend of Senator Ross. A member of this House, he continued, went to the studio of Miss Ream and told her she was charged with having used her influence in favor of the acquittal of the President. She replied that she had not. The member again said, "You ought to use your influence in favor of his conviction." Miss Ream replied that she could not take any part one way or the other. The member then told her if she did not it would be the worse for her. And now comes the magnanimous, manly act of vengeance.

Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania—Name the member.

Mr. Morgan—I will name the member if it be desired.

Cries of "Name!" "name!"

Mr. Morgan—If the honorable gentleman of whom I speak will ask me, I will name him. [Laughter and much excitement.] I stand here ready to prove what I say. I will prove before any committee that a distinguished member of this House did go to Miss Ream and threatened her that if she did not use her influence with Senator Ross to secure the conviction of the President——

Several Members—Name the State!

Mr. Morgan—The member is from the State of Indiana—a gallant State, many of whose sons have been my comrades on the field.

Mr. Orth, of Indiana—Does my friend allude to me?

Mr. Morgan—I do not.

Mr. Coburn—Does he allude to me? [Laughter and excitement.]

Mr. Morgan—I do not.

Messrs. Hunter and Julian, of Indiana, rose at the same time.

Mr. Morgan—It is right and just that Mr. Julian should propound a question.

Mr. Julian, who had been in the cloak-room when Mr. Morgan made his statement, asked that gentleman to repeat what he had said.

Mr. Morgan said he would do so if his time were extended.

The House manifesting a lively interest in the proceeding, consented to an extension of time, and Mr. Morgan repeated substantially what he had already stated.

Mr. Julian—I now ask whether the gentleman alludes to me?

Mr. Morgan—I have alluded to the honorable gentleman, (Mr. Julian.) I make the statement on the authority of Miss Ream, a lady than whom there is no purer lady in the land, nor one more entitled to respect, and I hurl defiance at him who dares to say a word against her.

Mr. Julian said: At the suggestion of two or three members of the House, who had heard a rumor that Miss Ream was using her influence——

Mr. Morgan, interrupting—Will the honorable gentleman from Indiana allow me to ask him to be kind enough to name the gentlemen he speaks about?

Mr. Julian—I will make my statement in my own way before I answer any question. It was told to me that Miss Ream was using her influence to procure the vote of Mr. Ross for the acquittal of the President. I did not believe the story, and a suggestion was made to me that I should state the matter as a rumor calculated to injure her in the estimation of the public, and of the members of Congress. I stated that I discredited the story, and that as she was an acquaintance of mine I would mention it to her for the purpose of giving her an opportunity to make such a statement as she might see fit on the subject. I mentioned the matter to her jocularly, not in a way to show that I believed the story myself, and she laughingly denied it, and on a moment's reflection made a denial serious and earnest. That is the whole of what took place between her and me. I made no threat or intimidation to her in any shape or form, but on the contrary my opinion of her at that time was so favorable, that I accepted her statement as true, as I felt no longer any interest in the controversy. I ought to state here in connection with her denial of using any influence on Senator Ross, that she stated that Senator Ross was going to vote for conviction. [Laughter.] And I ought also to state, that on my meeting Mr. Ross accidentally, the next day I think, he confirmed to me the statement of Vinnie Ream, and complained of the injustice which had been done him in the imputation to him of a purpose to vote for the acquittal of the President of the United States, declaring that the acquittal of the President would be a calamity from which the country could scarcely be saved. [General laughter.] That is the statement which I make, and so far as any statements purporting to come from Vinnie Ream, or any one else, in conflict with what I have said, are concerned, I brand them as deliberate and intentional falsehoods.

Mr. Morgan—The joke, Mr. Speaker, perpetrated by the honorable and distinguished gentleman from Indiana, was a very serious joke, the denouement and end of which is about to take place. I beg leave to make a suggestion, but before doing so I will repeat briefly that I will make good before any committee, properly organized, all that I have stated, notwithstanding that I do not impeach the gentleman's words. Allow me to suggest to the honorable Managers whether it is not likely that this is done to create a dust behind which to escape from the just indignation of an outraged people. [Derisive laughter on the Republican side of the House.] Three months of agitation have been wasted, and you have been defeated in the Senate and humiliated before the American people. If the honorable gentlemen imagine they can escape the censure which they so well deserve—if it is not unparliamentary to say it—if they think the judgment of the people is not as sure and certain to come down upon their heads as a judgment from Almighty God, they will, before long, awake from their delusion, and admit that they were greatly mistaken, as well as that they have erred.

The ten minutes allowed to Mr. Morgan having expired, Mr. Butler was permitted to occupy the fifteen minutes remaining of Mr. Bingham's time.

He said, I desire, with the leave of the House, to call attention to some of the facts and precedents in reference to which this resolution has been discussed. The first thing that has been attacked is the conduct of the Committee. We are told that there never was a parliamentary precedent for so constituting a committee. I may answer that there never was such a parliamentary case, and, therefore, it is without precedent, but I do not content myself with that; I remember the history of the Democratic Party, and I remember that the Senator from my State was removed from every committee in the Senate because he belonged to no healthy organization. [A member—"A bad precedent."] But it does not lie in the mouth of the gentleman on the other side to say anything on the subject—when Mason and Slidell voted Charles Sumner off from every Committee in the Senate—and let me tell them that, if Mason and Slidell, and those men in the old Democratic Party, whose humble successors those gentlemen are, creeping where they walked, slinking where they marched, had charge of this impeachment, forty-eight hours would not have passed over the head of the President, whom they undertook to impeach, before he had gone out in spite of all the women in the vaults of the capitol, and of all the whisky rings in the States. When these impeachment proceedings were begun, every man on the other side refused to take any part on the Committee. We offered them places on the Committee that drew up the articles, and they refused; and it was not until a fugle man of George H. Pendleton was held for perjury that they became anxious to take a hand on the Committee.

Mr. Wood—I desire to ask the gentleman from Massachusetts whether the Managers were not selected in a Republican caucus?

Mr. Butler—I speak of the Committee for drawing the articles. A little more of parliamentary history would have taught the gentleman that Managers were always on one side—prosecutors are always on one side. [Laughter.]

Mr. Eldridge—That is what we complain of.

Mr. Butler—And a little more learning would save a good many questions. Allow me to tell the honorable gentleman (laughter) we offered them and they refused to take part in the proceedings, and having refused, what do they do? They throw every obstacle in the way of investigation; they show that they do not mean to have a fair investigation; they show the country that they will not investigate fairly. And why do I say so? Because they kept us here six hours last night by filibustering, and kept out a resolution to have a witness answer questions. Nay, they refused to have this House vote on the question whether the witness should answer any question which this House adjudged ought to be put to him. Many good and true men on this side of the House, whose judgment I respect,—and some whose judgment I do not much respect—[laughter,] have come to me and said: "Let us not have this an *ex parte* investigation." Is not every Grand Jury an *ex parte* investigation? We are now attempting to establish a *prima facie* crime, to be adjudged upon by the Senate, or the House, as the case may be. We are acting the part of a Grand Jury, and a request to have any gentleman on the other side put upon this investigation, would be as impudent as it would be for Ali Baba, if he were up before a Grand Jury, to require the rest of his forty thieves to be put on the same Grand Jury.

Mr. Brooks—I suppose that is in order.

The Speaker—Let the words be taken down.

Mr. Brooks—I do not object to them. I only wanted to call the attention of the House to them.

The Speaker—The Chair did not hear the last words of the gentleman from Massachusetts; but if he applied the words to any gentleman on this floor, they are certainly unparliamentary.

Mr. Butler—I applied the epithet to no gentleman on this floor.

Mr. Marshall—I insist on the words being taken down.

The sentence having been written down, it was read by the Clerk.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks the words are out of order on two grounds—first, as to the use of the word "impudent," and second, as the reference assimilates gentlemen on the other side of the House to the "Forty Thieves."

Mr. Butler—Neither one nor the other, Sir.

The Speaker—Does the gentleman appeal from the ruling of the Chair?

Mr. Butler—I disclaim the inference.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks the words bear the construction.

Mr. Eldridge—I insist that the gentleman shall not proceed without the consent of the House.

Mr. Butler—I withdraw the words, if the House thinks they are not in order.

The Speaker asked whether the gentleman from Massachusetts would be allowed to proceed.

Mr. Marshall—I object to the gentleman's proceeding. We have had a sufficient amount of this.

The Speaker—No objection can prevent the gentleman from withdrawing the words.

Mr. Butler—I withdraw them as an imputation, for I intended none upon any member of the House.

The Speaker put the question whether Mr. Butler should be allowed to proceed in order.

Mr. Marshall called for the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays and resulted, yeas 101, nays 13, so Mr. Butler was permitted to proceed. He thanked the House for its courtesy and repeated his assurance that he had not intended to transgress Parliamentary law. He said that one reason why he did not want any members of the opposition on the Committee, was lest some of the testimony might leak out. Already one of the Astor House conspirators had attempted to approach an employee of the House, and get some knowledge of the telegrams and testimony in the hands of the Committee. Referring to the Vinnie Ream incident, he said that if the charge made against Mr. Julian had any foundation in fact, it was very clear that that room should be cleared out, because without saying a word about the woman, she ought not to be left in a place where she is exposed to so much suspicion, and if the statue of Lincoln were broken he should be very glad of it, for he thought it was a thing which would do honor, neither to Mr. Lincoln nor to the country.

The hour having expired, Mr. Bingham withdrew the motion to reconsider, so that the resolution stands as adopted.

Mr. Eldridge suggested that an amendment be made to the resolution, so as to allow Mrs. Woolley to visit her husband.

The Speaker said it was not necessary, as he would not hesitate to grant permission to the counsel and wife of Woolley to visit him.

Mr. Bingham remarked that the Speaker's interpretation was correct, it was intended that he should have that power.

PROTECTION TO EMIGRANTS.

Mr. O'Neill, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the protection of emigrants, which was made a special order to follow the bill to promote commerce, which is a special order for the second Tuesday in June.

AN EXPLANATION.

Mr. Schenck, referring to a remark made by him last evening as to the absence of Mr. Blaine and others, said he had since ascertained that Mr. Blaine was called away by an imperative engagement, which any member would have considered it absolutely necessary to fulfill, and that immediately on his hearing that the House was involved in difficulty he returned to the hall, as did also his colleague, Mr. Pike.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House took up the business of the morning hour, and disposed of several private bills, including one to authorize the sale of twenty acres of coal lands in the Leavenworth military reservation.

PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Cary moved that the House adjourn over to-morrow, to participate in the ceremonies of decorating the soldiers' graves.

Mr. Schenck opposed the motion in the interests of the public, and on account of his desire to get the Tax bill before the House to-morrow.

The motion was rejected.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with Mr. Blaine, of Maine, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. Considerable discussion took place in reference to the treaty now pending in the Senate for the sale of 800,000 acres of the Cherokee lands in Kansas at $1 an acre. Messrs. Butler, Lawrence of Ohio, and others denouncing it as a swindle and fraud on the Government, and Mr. Butler stating that an offer had been made to pay $4,000,000 for the property in ninety days.

Without disposing of the bill the Committee rose, and the House, after resisting another effort by Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, to have an adjournment to-morrow, and an effort by Mr. Schenck to have an evening session, adjourned at 5:15 o'clock.

Statement of Mr. Woolley.

The following is C. W. Woolley's case as presented to the House by Mr. Brooks, and which the House refused to have read:

On Tuesday, the 19th May, Mr. Woolley attended in obedience to a summons. Mr. Butler was the only Manager in the room, and he assumed to administer an oath and examine the witness. He was rude, abusive and insulting, and whenever in the course of the examination that witness declined to answer some question put to him, Mr. Butler ordered him into the custody of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, giving him directions not to permit the witness to speak to any one. Mr. Butler then called in some other Managers, when the witness was again brought before the Managers. Mr. Butler then continued the examination in the same abusive and insulting manner, at one time saying to the witness that he lied. To this the witness replied that he would not permit such an insult and claimed the protection of the Managers while in the Committee room, and if such language was reported out of the room he would claim protection from no one. Some little confusion ensued, when Mr. Butler replied that he had been hasty, and retracted what he had said. On the 21st the same insulting and abusive course of examination was pursued by Mr. Butler, and the testimony of the witness was not taken, even as he gave it from his own mouth, but his answers when given were modified, altered and changed by Mr. Butler, and taken down as Mr. Butler directed them to be written; at the same time witness was denied any opportunity to explain, except on two or three occasions when such privilege was extended to him by Gov. Boutwell. On the morning of Wednesday the 27th, witness sent a written request to the Managers, asking that he might be allowed to have a copy of his testimony, and a copy of the report of the Managers, that he might compare them and see whether errors which were manifest in the published report arose from the mistake of the stenographer who took down the testimony, or the Manager by whom the report was made. This was denied him—that is, they gave him a copy of the report of the Managers, but refused to allow him to see his evidence, and required him to go on and testify. The witness then requested to be allowed fifteen minutes, within which to send for his counsel, with whom he might consult. Mr. Butler, thereupon, moved that the witness be not allowed the privilege of counsel, and the motion was submitted and adopted. They then put to witness the following question: Did you send a telegram as follows:

To Sheridan Shook, New-York:

My business is adjusted. Place ten to my credit to-day, with Gillis, Harney & Co., No. 24 Broad-street. Answer. (Signed) HOOPER.

To this witness replied: This is a private and confidential communication, passing between counsel and client. It has reference to business in that relation, and to nothing else, and had no reference whatever to the trial of the President or to the articles of impeachment proffered against him, nor to the conduct or result of the trial, nor to the votes of any person, nor any allusions thereto whatever. They inquired if that was all the witness had to reply to the question, and he answered that it was, and requested, if his answer was not sufficiently explicit and full, that he might be taken to the bar of the House to receive its orders in the premises. The following question was then proposed to witness: Did you send a telegram to Sheridan Shook dated the 12th of May, as follows:

"The five should be had. May be absolutely necessary."

To which witness gave the same reply, which is set forth in full to the question above quoted; repeating the request thus made to be subjected to the instructions of the House. Gen. Butler thereupon remarked that he would offer a resolution to place the witness in solitary confinement until the 4th of March, 1869; and witness was thereupon recommitted to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Witness considers that he cannot divulge matters that come to him under the protection and sanction of the relation of client and counsel, and if he should make such disclosures under any circumstances, they can be made only when demanded by competent authority, which possesses the power to punish for a refusal to disclose. When the authority which can punish for a refusal to disclose requires it to be done at the peril of incurring a penalty, the disclosure is not voluntary, but coerced, and the witness is protected. The Committee cannot punish, and it is their duty on an issue between them and a witness to submit the matter to the House, and let it take action in relation thereto.

Mr. Woolley, in his protest filed with the Committee on the 21st inst., explicitly states as follows:

"But in thus presenting this constitutional shield against vague and general and unsupported inquiries, your petitioner intends no disrespect to the House of Representatives or its Managers, and tenders himself ready and willing to comply with any resolution or order that may be passed by the House of Representatives in the premises; and in the meantime he humbly prays that this his protest and refusal may be presented to the House."

This was not presented to the House by the Managers; still it should have formed part of the report. They report that he is guilty of contumacy, and asked his arrest on the charge of contempt, and have withheld a paper he had a right to have submitted to the House. The paper is now before the House, and is embodied in his answer made on the 28th inst. Mr. Woolley is pressing, as far as he can, a statement of some particulars regarding his testimony as reported by the Managers, so that a very small part of it so reported differs from the testimony as really given in by him. I will only refer to one instance. Mr. Butler in his report says Mr. Woolley testified that he had obtained the appointment of an Assessor in Cincinnati from the President. He testified to no such thing. His testimony was that the appointment was made on recommendation of another person, though he believed the President was aware that he wanted the appointment made. Mr. Butler's object in this misrepresentation is apparent. He wanted to connect Mr. Woolley with the President, and thus perverts his answer to accomplish his purpose.

Letter from Judge Aldrich on the Suffrage in South Carolina.

From the Charleston Mercury.

Augusta, Ga., Monday, May 25, 1868.

My Dear Sir: When I read the proceedings of the Democratic Convention in Columbia, I remarked to one of the delegates from Barnwell, that I thought it particularly unfortunate for us that the Convention had expressed any opinion on the subject of negro suffrage. It is on this very question that the Democracy and Conservatives of the North will do battle with the Radical, revolutionary party that has seized the Government. To strike out now from the platform the last plank upon which the party can stand, seems to me the most impolitic thing that the Convention could have done. I cannot conceive of political equality without social equality; the one is a consequence of the other. We must go into this fight, with the party banner, that this is "the white man's Government." It is more important to us in the South than to the friends of the Constitution in the North, and we not only weaken our own cause, but give a fatal blow to the cause of constitutional liberty by yielding the principle.

I suppose no delegate will feel himself bound by this declaration of the State Convention. I certainly would not—I do not expect to be able to attend the Democratic Convention in New-York next July, although it would give me great pleasure to be able to do so, but I am too poor to get away from home.

Yours, truly and respectfully,

Mr. Rhett. A. P. ALDRICH.

Letter from Senator Yates.

Washington, D. C., Friday, May 15, 1868.

Dear Sir—Your circular of the 9th instant, inviting me to join you in the canvass in favor of the new Constitution of Virginia, is received. I regret to say, in reply, that the character of my engagements here is such as to preclude my compliance with your wishes and my own inclinations in this regard.

The Union men of Virginia deserve success in their heroic efforts to restore her to the family, or, rather, to reconstitute her as an integral part of the nation. Their devotion to truth in government and the rights of man will command eternal admiration when history has told the story of this stormy and perilous period. Permit me to add that, in my judgment, the philosophy and means of success are expressed in one word—advance. To hesitate is to recede; to recede is ruin. The South and the North must believe and act upon the theory that "the divinity which shapes the ends" of nations, as of individuals, will surely evolve justice, peacefully if we will, but through blood and terrible chastisement if we resist her august demands.

Wishing you great success, and that the "mother of States" may soon speak through her own chosen instruments in the councils of the nation, I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

RICHARD YATES.

L. Edwin Dudley, Esq., Richmond, Va.

Col. Forney's Resignation.

A Washington dispatch of the 28th inst., to the Philadelphia *Press* says:

"Col. Forney has renewed his request to the Senate that his resignation as Secretary of that body may be accepted. His reasons are already known, but not the fact that he cannot resign till his successor is appointed, to whom he can legally transfer the large amount of public money in his hands. The Republican Senators generally object to Col. Forney's resignation, but he believes it his duty to retire, so as to be free and untrammeled in his editorial capacity. The caucus to select his successor will be held on Tuesday next."

POLITICAL SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Republican Convention—Colfax—Grant—Democratic Nominations and Difficulties—Auspicious Prospects of the Country.

THE BEECHES, Monday, May 25, 1868.

I have seen political conventions for thirty years, but have never known one to be conducted so wisely and prudently as the Republican Convention of Chicago in 1868. A very little imprudence would have made that Convention a great blunder, as some of the Whig and Democratic Conventions used to be. But it escaped all the rocks and quicksands, and the Republican Party came from Chicago much stronger than it has been since 1866. The nomination for the Presidency having been determined by popular acclamation, the Vice-Presidency became a matter of great importance. It has always been so, but parties have underrated it, and the result has been most disastrous. Looking to the actual state of public opinion at the time, few things could have been more disastrous than the nominations of TYLER and JOHNSON, and few things could have been done more decidedly against the public opinion of the parties who made them. If the Whig Party, in 1840, had been polled for Vice-President, not one man in ten would have voted for TYLER; and if the Republican Party, in 1864, had been polled, not one in five would have voted for JOHNSON. These nice schemes of balancing cliques and sections are got up by politicians against the common sense of the people. Cunning defeats itself.

The Vice-Presidency is so important that the framers of the Constitution put the President and Vice-President on a level in the election. Sixty years' experience has shown that the amendment was no improvement. I think the nomination for Vice-President at Chicago was about as good as could be made. There is one good sign in it. Around the headquarters of Mr. COLFAX's friends at Chicago, no whisky was used, and we may conclude that if, in the course of Providence, Mr. COLFAX should become acting President, whisky will not be the chief instrument used to maintain him in power, nor the morals of the nation be corrupted by the spectacle of a President deliberately encouraging fraud and crime. Let it not be said that Southern men insisted on a Western nomination. Not so. It was well understood from the first, that if the Eastern States would unite on anybody he should be nominated; but New-England would unite on nobody, and New-York on nobody but FENTON. The West had, therefore, to choose between several candidates, of whom the most prominent were COLFAX and WADE. They preferred COLFAX, and in that made a judicious choice. Mr. WADE owes his defeat to his rude manners. The world well knows and admits that it ought to honor a rough honesty; but then it does not so well know how to keep its temper, when honesty shows its roughness. If, then, any ambitious young men read my letters, let me whisper in their ears that I never knew any quality pay so well in public life as politeness, or as I should call it, civility. Civility is not in itself a virtue, but it is an excellent gloss for virtue, and one which virtue could often use to advantage.

The nomination for the Presidency was made by acclamation, being simply the result of public opinion. The merit of this nomination is not, as some may suppose, in adding votes to the Republican Party, but in consolidating them. Probably no civilian could, at this time, have been nominated without, in some degree, dividing Republicans, or weakening their zeal. The only real point in making a nomination for the Presidency in regard to popularity is to make one which will not throw off somebody. Even in this case there are some men who threaten to vote against GRANT because he is a military man, but these are few compared with the great number of the weak, doubtful and conservative who will vote for him. He consolidates the Republican Party, and secures the doubtful.

In this respect he has an immense advantage over his Democratic competitor, whoever that may be. Nothing is more certain than that the Vallandigham School (the real Copperheads) are determined to rule the Democratic Party. If they are not satisfied at New-York, they will nominate their own candidate. My own opinion has been that they would succeed, and that PENDLETON would be nominated. If they do, I would say to your New-York gentlemen, as HARRY PERCY said:

"And now to breakfast, with what appetite ye may."

Possibly, and not improbably, MCCLELLAN may be in training; possibly HANCOCK: but that will be simply drawing a parallel to GRANT, and what sort of a parallel will it be? The country will have to choose between two military men, and two-thirds of the people will say, give us the greater rather than the less. And besides this, what human ingenuity can draw a platform for the Democratic Party to stand upon? Reconstruction is gone, for the rebel States have made their Constitutions, and eight out of ten of them will soon be in Congress. The Republican Party is triumphant in reconstruction. It restores the Union, and it reconstructs it on the principle of universal freedom. The great crime—the black stain of two centuries is wiped away, and for the first time even in our own America, the great Republic is reunited and regenerated. Her stainless banner is thrown out to the human race in the vanguard of all human improvement. This is the work of the Republican Party, and had it been left to the Democratic Party the sun of the next century would have risen upon millions of slaves and a degraded people. What next? Negro suffrage is secured. It is embodied in the Southern Constitutions and it cannot be taken out. The States act upon it as they please, and nobody cares anything about it. Will they try their hands on the South Sea scheme which Mr. PENDLETON proposed and the repudiation to follow? The Republican Party says national credit is as sacred as the soldiers' graves. Dare they say it is not? I opine we shall hear very little about that. What will they say? I have drawn a good many resolutions for political meetings, but I confess it would puzzle me to draw the Democratic platform. I don't want to try, for I am afraid I should not figure to advantage. The man to do it is VALLANDIGHAM, and after thinking the matter all over, my opinion is that the Democratic Convention best nominate PENDLETON and put him on a platform written by VALLANDIGHAM. That would be a genuine article, and why shouldn't they put the question on its merits? But let the unknown be who he may the result, I think, will be about this: Thirty-five States will vote, and of these GRANT will get twenty-five, and in the popular vote will get a larger majority than LINCOLN.

The best thing for the Democratic Party to do is to consider the war decided. Take that for granted, and leave off all attempts to get back the old *régime*. It is intense folly. A large part of their party in the South were killed in the war. The young men who rise up come into a new state of things, and must work with new ideas. The ideas of State rights, of slavery, of negro vassalage, of inferiority, of cotton supremacy and Southern chivalry are all gone. The whole system of Southern political ideas is gone, and the Democratic Party can no longer use them as a political platform. Yet they seem to realize nothing of this. They learn nothing and they advance nothing. They are trying to make to-morrow out of day before yesterday! The Democratic Party should rejuvenate itself. It should forget yesterday and reform the party—make a new party, composed of all the dissatisfied elements, and nominate some really able civilian, no matter from what party they take him. They cannot fight the battle in their present condition with the least chance of success. The Republican Party has a large number of new-made martyrs; wouldn't it be well to take care of them? or, to make the thing complete, take JOHNSON? He is a civilian—an illustrious patriot—a self-sacrificed martyr to truth, decency and sobriety. If they can vote for him in the Senate, why not vote for him in Convention? But this is not my business: I will end as I began. The Republican Convention did a successful work—wisely and prudently—avoiding all the quicksands, and doing justice to its real ideas. With our immense population and territory, the great danger is from factions; and these are got up on extreme ideas and extreme men. These extreme ideas and extreme men come from the ambition of demagogues, and the interests of cliques. The illustrations of this are furnished not only by Rome and Greece, but by England and France. We should aim to concentrate the good sense of the people; and as the whole world is really advancing, this is almost always found in what the French call the *centre gauche*—the moderate progressionists. We must embody in a political platform, the idea of progress, but not of progress to destruction. I have always believed that God is directing the good sense and patriotism of the American people to certain ends—would bring all our trials—to the success of Republican principles and of national happiness. I think all the signs are propitious, and that within two years the sea of political turmoil will have settled into a calm and peaceful repose.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LITERARY.

—The very large circle of GEORGE ELIOT's admirers will be glad to learn that TICKNOR & FIELDS are to issue in a few days a narrative and dramatic poem by her, entitled *The Spanish Gypsy*. Those who have been fortunate enough to see advance sheets promise us a literary feast no less inviting than *Adam Bede* or *The Mill on the Floss*.

—*The Mastery Series*. By THOMAS PRENDERGAST. (New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.) This valuable series of manuals comprises three volumes, the *Handbook to the Mastery Series*, in which the method of teaching is clearly explained, and the German and the French manual. The system is an excellent one, especially for persons who desire to obtain, without the assistance of a teacher, a conversational familiarity with a foreign language, and the lessons are so arranged that mastering the whole of the manual will put one in possession of all the forms of expression necessary to maintain an ordinary conversation. As an auxiliary to the grammatical study of French and German, these handbooks are of very great value.

—*Sermons by Rev. Newman Hall*. (New-York: SHELDON & Co.) The American friends of this eminent English clergyman will give a hearty welcome to this collection of the sermons preached in this country during his recent visit here. The volume is introduced with an address to the "Clergy and Christian people of America," and contains, in addition to the sermons, an interesting sketch of the history and institutions of "Surrey Chapel," founded by Rev. ROWLAND HILL, of which Dr. HALL is now the esteemed and honored pastor. It is unnecessary here to characterize these sermons. They awakened great interest as they fell from the lips of Dr. HALL, and they cannot fail to attract many readers in their present form.

—*Not Wisely but Too Well* (D. APPLETON & Co.) is a novel by the anonymous author of *Cometh Up as a Flower*, which created much interest at the time of its publication. Like it, the present story is one of extremely passionate love, which very nearly leads the heroine into utter disgrace, from which, however, she is providentially rescued. She does not escape unscathed by the emotional tempests which pass over her, for, as in the former book, consumption provides the final catastrophe. While there is unquestionable power displayed by the writer, and while the interest of the story is well sustained, and in some portions even intense, she (for the author is said to be a young lady) has apparently been tempted by the success of her first effort into producing a larger book, rather than a more excellent one. Still *Not Wisely but Too Well* is far above the average of current novels.

—*Doubly False*. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS. (Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROS.) The admirers of Mrs. STEPHENS' novels will find their usual entertainment in this work. The story is, of course, very exciting and very tragic. The principal characters are two girls, cousins, one of them poor and dependent, the other made heiress to great wealth by the burning of a ship at sea. Then, among the other characters, there is a "wicked widow," mother of one of the cousins, whose intrigues and plots fill the volume with that sort of excitement that gives pleasure to a very large class of readers.

—The *American Lloyd's Register* is the standard classification of American shipping. It contains the names and register of several thousand vessels, together with all necessary information regarding them, from ocean steamships to coasting schooners. A monthly supplement is now issued, giving the latest information in the shipping world. Special attention is called in the last issue to a new signal spreader, which can be easily attached to any signal, keeping it spread and plainly visible in any weather. It is recommended as of great advantage in displaying the ship's private signal; the American Lloyd's signal, to show the position of ships in the harbor; to display the advertising colors of steamboats while in port; for flagship communication to the fleet, displaying any number of signals at one time. Also for military service, calling attention and instant communication between fortifications and forces, and for railroad signals.

INDIANA.

The Chicago Nominees—Mr. Colfax in His Own State—A Rigid and Exciting Canvass to be Made—Prospective Democratic Candidates.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Monday, May 25, 1868.

Nowhere in the United States, I am sure, has the result of the Chicago Convention excited more genuine and heartfelt enthusiasm than among the people of Northern Indiana. Gen. GRANT's nomination was exceedingly well received, but they looked upon that event as a matter of course. But that SCHUYLER COLFAX, their great man *par excellence*, had been placed on the ticket with the illustrious chieftain, filled the cup of their exultation to the brim, and raised their enthusiasm to the highest pitch. As soon as the news of the Speaker's nomination for the Vice-Presidency had been flashed over the wires, there transpired in all the towns and villages on the railroads in Northern Indiana scenes which our people will remember for long years to come. Business was generally suspended, and there was everywhere shaking of hands, and jubilant cheers rent the air, as if the gladdest tidings that ever reached Northern Indiana had been received.

It is no wonder that SCHUYLER COLFAX should be so exceedingly popular with his own people. There are few men among them who have not shaken hands with him, looked into his genial, kind-hearted face, and exchanged a pleasant word with him. The very Democrats are proud of him, and it is a well-known fact that at every Congressional election for the past twelve years be has ran in every township of his very large district, considerably ahead of his ticket, and that the ablest and most popular Democratic leaders were unable to defeat him under the most favorable circumstances. The Republicans, on their part, have ever taken the liveliest interest in his career; they elected him to every office he has held, and he and they have always gained it jointly and after hard-fought campaigns.

I asked on Saturday a gentleman from Northern Indiana how GRANT and COLFAX would run in that part of the State, and he replied that, no matter who would be the Democratic nominees, GRANT and COLFAX would sweep the two northern districts by between eight and nine thousand majority; that, until election day, every Republican there would consider himself a "committee of one," and work with unflagging zeal for the success of the ticket; and that a great many Democrats would vote for it.

THE PROSPECT IN THE STATE.

Eight or nine thousand majority in the two northern districts of Indiana is considered by a great many of our politicians more than sufficient to decide the struggle in this State in favor of the Republicans; still, I am not quite sure that they can confidently rely on carrying Indiana in October and November next, and, inasmuch as Indiana is destined to play one of the most important parts in the campaign which has just opened, I will point out to your readers what it is that renders the prospect in this State so doubtful. In the first place, I should mention that the politicians of both parties are equally sanguine of success. Ask an Indiana Democrat which party will triumph in this State, and he will be certain to reply, "We are sure to carry Indiana by ten thousand majority in October, and by over fifteen thousand in November;" and if you address the same query to one of our Republicans, you will receive an equally emphatic answer; only your interlocutor will claim the State for the Republicans by much heavier majorities. And it is undeniable that the politicians of both sides are perfectly sincere in their belief. But the fact is that, as matters stand now, no one is able to foretell the result even with an approximation to certainty. All estimates are likely to be refuted by the issue, the grounds on which they are based being entirely unreliable. The Republicans carried the State in 1866 by 14,000 majority in a total vote of 340,000. Since then the population of the State has increased so rapidly, especially by immigration from Europe and other States, principally Southern States, that the total vote in October next will hardly fall short of 425,000; and it is easy to see that the increase (85,000) over the vote of 1866 is more than sufficient to reverse the relation in which the two parties stood toward one another. The Democrats, though they admit that a large majority of our young men who will carry their first vote in October next, are Republicans, claim, on the other hand, an overwhelming majority of the recent immigrants from Europe, and nearly all of those from the Southern States. The Republicans, on their part, deny the correctness of this estimate, and, in order to prove that a majority of the State is still on their side, they point to the recent township and city elections at which they made handsome gains in nearly all parts of the State. But the vote was light at these elections, and their results cannot be looked upon as a conclusive criterion. Both parties are preparing for a struggle of unparalleled bitterness, and every inch of the ground will be fought over with a determination rarely witnessed in our most exciting campaigns.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

So far as Indiana is concerned, it will, in my opinion, make very little difference who will be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. Neither PENDLETON nor HANCOCK can be said to possess very great strength in this State, and both would run about equally well. HANCOCK, of course, would receive more war-Democratic votes than PENDLETON, but his nomination would disgust the Ultraists, who are banded together in a secret and very efficiently organized league, and who declare loudly and imperiously that a peace Democrat must be nominated. PENDLETON, on the other hand, is intensely disliked by nearly all our prominent Democratic leaders, and nothing would please them so much as to see him defeated at the New-York Convention. How unfriendly their feelings are toward him is shown by DANIEL WEBSTER VOORHEES' agitation at Washington in favor of the nomination of Chief Justice CHASE. Mr. VOORHEES would take good care not to do any such thing unless he knew that he had a great many influential Indiana Democrats on his side. They hate PENDLETON, that is very plain, and they will leave nothing undone to prevent his nomination at New-York. They cry out openly that PENDLETON's greenback theory is repudiated by the people, and they point to the financial plank of the Chicago platform as a proof that the Republicans are not afraid of PENDLETON's theory. But PENDLETON's strength in Indiana lies with the Democratic masses and with the well-organized Ultraists. The latter were able to overrule the old leaders at the State Convention of Jan. 8, and to carry there the quasi-indorsement of PENDLETON's nomination, and they will strain every nerve to secure his success on the 4th of July in New-York.

Senator HENDRICKS, our Democratic candidate for Governor, has also been talked of as a candidate for the Presidency, but the general impression in Indiana is that the party would gain very little by nominating him. The fact that he has so often been badly beaten by the people of Indiana would work against him in his own State, and, although he has certainly acquired a great deal of influence within his own party, he does not possess a scintilla of outside strength. He is, moreover, loudly charged with having been the chief adviser of President JOHNSON in regard to the Federal appointments in Indiana, and as most of these appointments have been peculiarly unfortunate, both Republicans and Democrats denounce them in unmeasured terms, and Mr. HENDRICKS will be attacked on this head during the whole campaign with great bitterness.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The nomination of Mr. COLFAX embarrasses his constituents in one regard, namely, in reference to the choice of his successor in Congress. About a dozen gentlemen have already announced themselves as Republican candidates. The Democrats, being in a hopeless minority, will of course nominate Judge TURPIE again. In the Seventh District Gen. WALLACE's prospects for the Republican nomination are generally conceded to be hopeless, and Mr. ORTH will be renominated without any doubt.

The Democrats, although no less sanguine than the Republicans of carrying the State, concede that, under the apportionment law passed at the late session of the Legislature, they will be unable to elect more than five members of Congress in Indiana. The Republicans are not willing to concede them more than one. I think the Democrats will be exceedingly lucky if they carry three districts.

THE CROPS.

In regard to the crop prospects there has been some complaint in a few of the southern counties that the wet weather at the beginning of this month has injured the wheat considerably; but on the whole I think I am justified in predicting that the wheat crop of 1868 will be the largest ever harvested in Indiana.

W. C.

The Work at the Mills in Lowell.

We copy from the Lowell (Mass.) *Courier* its account of what is going on at some of the factories, not previously mentioned: "The United States Bunting Manufacturing Company began operation about two years ago. It manufactured the first bunting ever made in this country. Seventy hands are employed by the Company, and there is a steady demand for its bunting. A large portion of the flags purchased by the Government are made from bunting manufactured by this Company. The agent of the Company, Mr. D. W. C. FARRINGTON, has recently invented and put in operation an ingenious machine for weaving flags complete. Flags are usually made by sewing together the pieces of bunting and sewing white stars upon a blue ground. Toy and other small flags are printed. But Mr. FARRINGTON's machine weaves the red and white strips, and makes the "union" by weaving in the stars. The Lawrence mills are running their full work and full time. They gave employment to about 1,500 hands. They are manufacturing in the cloth department their usual classes of sheetings and shirtings. These goods, of course, are affected by the general dullness of the market for cottons, and are now not in very active demand. In the hosiery department, however, business is much more satisfactory. The Company has within a few years fitted up one of its mills with complete machinery for the manufacture of ribbed and plain hose for ladies' and gentlemen's use. The knitting machines are of the most approved style, and include five different kinds. Those for the manufacture of plain hose are principally of English invention; and we think in this kind of machinery the English are considerably in advance of Americans. The ribbed hose, however, are manufactured on machines that are of American invention. The total number of knitting machines run by the Company is 163. These machines knit 1,000 dozen, or 12,000 pairs of hose per day."

SINGULAR MARRIAGE.—On Tuesday of last week Mr. WILLIAM BLODGETT, a resident of Topsfield, who served creditably in the army in the late war, and is looking for a pension for support, called in at the public house of Mr. PARKINSON, where a woman was staying who had been soliciting charity from the inhabitants. BLODGETT said to her, in substance, "I am going West. I have lost my wife, and wish to obtain one to accompany me." The woman replied that she was a widow, with two children to support, having lost her husband during the war, and that she would become his wife. Whereupon both repaired to the town clerk's, and procured a certificate, going afterward to the house of Rev. Mr. MCLOUD, where they were lawfully married.—*Salem (Mass.) Gazette.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Bank Swindlers Checked in their Career.

Some excitement was caused in financial circles in Brooklyn yesterday by the discovery of the President of the Central National Bank that a plan had been contrived and set on foot for the swindling of that institution of at least $6,000. It appears that on Wednesday a man giving his name as JAMES RODWELL paid a visit to the bank and represented that he had sold to FISK & HATCH, New-York, Government securities amounting to upward of $6,000, for which he had received their checks on the Fourth National Bank of New-York, and that he desired to open an account with the Central Bank by depositing said checks. After having been duly examined by the Cashier the checks were declared genuine, and accepted as such after they had been regularly indorsed by Mr. RODWELL. On Thursday, in order to test the bank, a boy was sent with a check for a small amount, which was paid promptly. Meantime, Mr. J. K. PRUYN, the President, having had his attention called to the new account, took the checks which RODWELL deposited on Wednesday to the Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of New-York, who declared them genuine. He subsequently took them to Mr. FISK, who declared them to be forgeries. He then returned to his own bank in Brooklyn, expecting that another effort would be made to draw money on the strength of the newly-opened account, and he was not disappointed, for yesterday the same boy who had called on Thursday called again and presented another check signed by RODWELL for $3,500. The boy was detained, and said that he was employed by a firm at No. 42 Pine-street, New-York; that he did not know what the business of his employers was, but that there were two men on the opposite side of the street waiting for him, and they might know something about it. The Police authorities were at once applied to, and Officers ELLIS and CHAMBERS, of the Forty-first Precinct, responded, who arrested the two men, who gave their names as HENRY VARNEY and WM. DELFOR. They were locked up, and subsequently Detectives FROST and CORWIN arrested, in New-York, another man named JOSEPH PEREZ. The sum of $630 was found on the person of PEREZ, and $217 on the other prisoners. It appears that not only were the checks and signatures forgeries, but also the internal revenue stamps thereon. An effort was made to secure the printer who printed the checks, and the dies used in making the forged stamps, but without avail. PEREZ was taken before Justice RILEY and committed for examination, and the others were otherwise disposed of for the present.

Terrible Results of Sun-Stroke—A Policeman Clubs His Wife almost to Death.

Yesterday forenoon a melancholy occurrence took place in the upper part of Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn, which almost resulted fatally. EDWARD J. CLARK, a patrolman of the Fiftieth Police Precinct, residing at No. 962 Atlantic-street, was engaged in conversation with his wife on domestic matters, when he suddenly sprang from his chair, locked the door, took up his police club, and commenced beating his wife about the head and body in the most relentless manner, until the poor woman was senseless. The noise of the wild transaction soon brought neighbors to the door, who were soon reinforced by several policemen, who broke open the door and made CLARK subside. Mrs. CLARK, when rescued, was in a senseless condition, but subsequently recovered sufficiently to relate the way in which her husband had assailed her. CLARK was locked up in one of the cells of the Fiftieth Precinct Station House, and his wife was conveyed to the City Hospital, where she now lies, in a very critical condition. Mrs. CLARK's skull was fractured, and four of her fingers were broken. The walls and floor of the room presented indications of a severe sanguinary struggle. CLARK in the course of the afternoon attempted to choke himself by stuffing his shirt in his mouth, but he was put under a proper guard and prevented from making any further violent movements. It is stated that CLARK served faithfully as a soldier of the Union throughout the recent war; that while in Florida he was a victim of sun-stroke, and that ever since his return he has had periodical attacks of insanity, during which he has behaved in so extraordinary a manner as to terrify his friends and to admonish them to keep out of his reach. He is represented as being a faithful officer, and as being highly respected by his associates and a large circle of friends.

Domestic Missionary Army.

A review of the Domestic Missionary Army of the Young Soldiers of Christ took place at Steinway Hall yesterday. The doors were thrown open at 11 A. M., and shortly after that hour the hall was filled to overflowing with Sunday-School scholars, accompanied by their teachers. About 150 schools were represented by 5,000 children. Each school had its own banner, and as the children filed into the hall they presented a very attractive appearance. The children entered the hall under the marshalship of Rev. A. T. TWING, D. D., Secretary and General Agent to the Board of Domestic Missions, and, on taking their places, they gave cheers for Bishop POTTER, Rev. Dr. TWING and the missionaries. Among the clergymen present were Right Rev. Bishop Potter of New-York, Right Rev. Bishop Neely of Maine; Rev. Drs. Dix, Haight, Twing, Swope, Montgomery, Littlejohn, Gallaudet, Geer, Watson of Jersey City, Chandler, Montgomery, Burgess, Hill, (missionary from Greece,) Mr. F. Morgan; Rev. Messrs. Harris, Cook, Chadwell, Maxey, Johnson, Van Kleek, Morris of Pennsylvania, and Gillette.

The exercises were conducted by Bishop POTTER. Mr. MORGAN presided at the organ, and the orchestra was under the direction of Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW. The programme consisted of songs by the children, overtures by the orchestra and addresses by prominent clergymen. Rev. J. A. HARRIS delivered an address on "The Relation of the Children of the Church, present and future, to her Missionary Work." After a song by the children, Rev. B. I. HAIGHT spoke on the subject of "A proper infusion of the Missionary element indispensable to the completeness of Christian education." He was followed by Rev. WILLIAM R. JOHNSON, of Paterson, N. J.; Rev. LIGHTON COLEMAN, of Pennsylvania; Bishop NEELY, of Maine, and Bishop POTTER, of New-York.

The children then marched back to their respective Sunday School quarters, when they were dismissed.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BASE BALL.—Quite a crowd of spectators assembled on the Capitoline ground yesterday afternoon in anticipation of witnessing a fine game on the occasion of the third match between picked nines of Brooklyn and New-York, but the rain which began to fall at 3 P. M. necessitated a postponement until next week. Members of the Mutual and Union Clubs were present to take part on behalf of New-York, and of the Atlantic and Star Clubs for Brooklyn. To-day, weather permitting, a "social" game for practice will be played on the Capitoline ground between two nines of the Star and Mutual Clubs. No ball will be played for, as WALTERS is going to pitch in the Mutual nine before he is legally entitled to play. MARTIN has left the Mutuals and may go into the Union nine. The Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, visit this City next week. On Monday the Unions go to Paterson.

CRICKET.—A few of the New-York Club members yesterday visited Hoboken, despite the rain, and had a little practice, BYRON and HIGHAM choosing sides. To-day a practice game will be played on the New St. George ground at West Hoboken, at 1 P. M. The Willows will have a practice game to-day at Bedford. Next Saturday they play the return match of the married and single series.

POLICE TRANSFERS.—The Board of Police Commissioners made the following additional transfers in that Department: Capt. John C. Helme, from the Thirtieth to the Thirty-first Precinct; Capt. Johannes C. Slott, from the Thirty-first to the Thirtieth; Sergt. Geo. W. Holmes, from the Fifth to the Twentieth; Sergt. Jacob B. Healy, from the Twentieth to the Fifth; Sergt. Daniel Polhamus, from the Sixth to the Fourteenth; Sergt. Chas. W. Combes, from the Thirty-first to the Thirtieth; Sergt. Wm. B. Lowery, from the Twenty-ninth to the Twenty-second; Sergt. James Loonie, from the Fourteenth to the Sixth; Sergt. Myron Alser, from the Thirty-first to the Twenty-ninth; Sergt. John Matthews, from the Fiftieth to the Fifty-first; Sergt. Geo. W. Townsend, from the Twenty-sixth to the Third; Sergt. Francis Hessian, from the Ninth to the Fiftieth; Sergt. Henry D. Hooker, from the Third to the Twenty-sixth. The following roundsmen were transferred: Patrick H. Pickett, from the Twenty-third to the Eighth; Geo. E. Hyatt, from the Eighteenth to the Thirty-first; Joseph Nicholson, from the Thirty-first to the Eighteenth.

REVIVAL OF THE DROP GAME.—Yesterday Officer WOOD, of the Eighth Precinct, being in the lower part of the City in citizen's dress, observed WM. HENDERSON and JAMES DIXON in West-street, between Fulton and Dey streets, endeavoring to entice the greenbacks of one JOSEPH GOUGH by means of the old drop game. HENDERSON accosted GOUGH by saying that he had dropped his pocket-book, and DIXON presented the article with a fee of $5 for finding it. At this juncture WOOD interfered, and on searching his prisoners at the Station-house found four pocket-books stuffed with worthless bank bills and advertising circulars made in imitation of greenbacks. The prisoners were committed by Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police, on a charge of attempting to obtain money by trick and device.

GIFT-LOTTERY SWINDLES.—The gift-lottery business still flourishes in spite of the feeble efforts occasionally made to punish the swindlers engaged in it. A young lady in Wilmington, Del., writes that she has received a notification that she has drawn a prize of $200 from "Read & Co., Bankers, No. 6 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York," and that the assessment of five per cent. on the award is $10, "which must be sent on receipt of this notification, with directions by what express" she wishes the present sent. It is signed "yours, fraternally, Read & Co." This brotherly epistle will not probably be answered in the manner hoped for by its writers. This is one of thousands of cases in which attempts are made daily to impose upon people living in the country. Most of them are more successful.

EXTENSIVE FORGERY.—Yesterday a young man named DEWITT C. CLINTON was arraigned before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, having been arrested by Detective BARNES, of the Fifteenth Precinct, upon the charge of forging the name of JOSEPH B. LAURENT to a check for $60, which had been paid by the East River National Bank, corner of Broadway and Great Jones-street. CLINTON had been in the employ of LAURENT, and it is alleged had previously presented to the bank twenty-nine forged checks, on which he had obtained $1,700. He confessed his guilt as to the check on which the charge was based, and was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

THE FIRST-AVENUE SUICIDE CASE.—Coroner SCHIRMER concluded his investigation yesterday in the case of JOHN STERN, who is supposed to have shot himself through the head at No. 783 First-avenue. It appears now that STERN lost $1,000 on the sale of some property, which so affected him that he was at times quite deranged, saying that he must shoot himself as he could not live much longer. The most singular part of the affair is the unaccountable disappearance of the weapon used by the deceased. The pistol owned by Mr. STERN is also missing, and the supposition is that it dropped into the water closet where the suicide was committed.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN at the New-York Hospital, over the remains of THOMAS RILEY, a native of Ireland, aged 21 years, and employed by the Erie Railroad Company as a brakesman. The deceased was on a train on Wednesday night near Port Jervis, when the watchman near that station was struck by the locomotive and thrown upon the other track. RILEY jumped off the train to go to the watchman's assistance, but before he could get the latter out of the way another train came thundering down, running over both men, RILEY having both legs smashed. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ARREST OF A SUSPICIOUS PERSON.—Yesterday Detective King, of the Tenth Precinct, observed a man who subsequently gave the name of FRANK FERRIS, in a store at the corner of Broome-street and Bowery, endeavoring to sell a meerschaum pipe, a pair of opera glasses, and a small diamond stud. Considering the matter suspicious, he arrested him, and upon searching him, found on his person, in addition, a gold watch, a lot of ivory studs, and various other small articles. The prisoner offered them all for his release, but the obdurate detective took him before Justice SHANDLEY, of the Essex Market Police Court, who committed him for examination.

DISPUTE AMONG BROKERS.—EUGENE DIZONDI, of No. 21 Broad-street, and FREDERICK W. VINCENT, of No. 27 New-street, both members of the Brokers' Stock Board, had a slight difficulty yesterday. DIZONDI passed through Wall-street and called out "Pacific Mail," which led VINCENT to suppose he had stock to sell, but while they were conversing the latter got angry, and, as is alleged, slapped DIZONDI's face, and also struck him with his fist several times. Mr. VINCENT was arrested by order of Justice DOWLING, who required him to give bail for trial at the Special Sessions.

OPENING A MAIL LETTER.—ANNA MOORE, a respectably dressed woman, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, by Officer GANICAN, of the Fourteenth Ward Police, to answer the charge of having broken open a letter addressed to Mrs. CARRIE HORNED, of No. 195 Elm-street, and abstracting $60. It appears that the letter was delivered to the prisoner by GEO. W. FROST, the mail carrier, for the owner, but she failed to deliver it as requested until she had removed the money and refolded the letter in a different manner than the original. She was held for trial.

A SHIP CAPTAIN KILLED.—Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, over the body of THOMAS DOLAN, Captain of the schooner *Melan*, laden with stone, who came to this City yesterday from Rondout, and hauled in at the foot of Seventeenth-street, North River. While the vessel was discharging cargo one of the large stones slipped from the derrick chains and broke Capt. DOLAN's thigh, also severing one of the arteries, death ensuing from hemorrhage. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 40 years.

CHECK SWINDLE.—FRANCIS MERCHANT was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday to answer a complaint made by Mrs. SARAH E. FULLER, of No. 863 Broadway, who accused him of having, on the 26th inst., called at her residence and asked if she transacted business for her brother then in Boston, and requested permission to make a payment of $110 due him, presenting a check for $115 on the Eighth National Bank. Mrs. FULLER believed his statement, and gave the prisoner $5 change, subsequently discovering that the check was a worthless one. MERCHANT was remanded for trial.

BOY BURGLARS.—THOS. SPROULL and EUGENE BOYLE were arrested at an early hour yesterday morning, by Officer WOFER, of the Sixteenth Precinct, as they were making their exit from the house of REUBEN BOWLER, No. 174 Ninth-avenue, which they had burglariously entered through the sidewalk grating. The prisoners, who are mere boys, were committed by Justice DODGE for trial at the General Sessions.

SHOPLIFTER.—ROBERT FREDERICKS, of No. 5 Gold-street, made complaint against GEO. WATSON, a boy who was detected in the act of stealing three dozen pocket knives, valued at $25. ANDREW ROCHESTER saw the larceny committed, and arrested the culprit in the street, with the property in his possession. Justice DOWLING remanded the prisoner for trial.

NEW CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Church of the Holy Cross, West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY will officiate, and Rev. ISAAC T. HECKER will preach the sermon. The music will be supplied by GRAFULLA's Band.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.—The pupils of Prof. WOOD, of the Twenty-eighth-street Gymnasium, will give a grand gymnastic exhibition this evening, no doubt, before many and delighted spectators. The pupils of this gymnasium always distinguish themselves at these affairs, and the performances throughout receive the applause they merit.

SUNDAY BREAKFAST.—The Station House lodgers will receive breakfast, to-morrow, at the Howard Mission, No. 40 Bowery. There will be preaching in the chapel at 10:30, and in the afternoon children's meeting and Sabbath School from 2 till 4.

TERRIBLE FALL.—JOHN BAUM, aged 13 years, residing at No. 92 Willett-street, fell through the hatchway of No. 593 Broadway, sustaining such injuries that he is not expected to survive, being in a critical condition in Bellevue Hospital.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.—To-morrow the annual address to the graduates of Rutgers Female College will be delivered by the President in the West Presbyterian Church, Forty-second-street. The annual Commencement will take place on June 4.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.—The Comptroller has given notice that no more salaries, either to City or County officials, will be paid until the tax levies are signed.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION.—On Thursday evening a special meeting of the Board of Education was held to consider the estimates for the educational wants of the schools for the ensuing year. In the course of the proceedings a proposition was made to include in the estimates $50,000 for free books for the children attending the public schools, which was amended by reducing the sum to $30,000. Pending the discussion of the motion members left one after another, until there was not a quorum of the Board present, whereupon an adjournment took place until last evening. Accordingly, the Board met again last evening, but there being no quorum present, two hours were spent in debating propositions to adjourn for brief intervals, rules of order and subjects generally. During these proceedings a group of seven or eight members of the Board occupied a position at the street corner, each of them declining all invitations to attend to their duties as School Commissioners and to assist in making up a quorum. The Board adjourned until this evening at 7 o'clock. An informal meeting of the members present was held after the adjournment of the Board, at which it was decided that no member then present should attend the adjourned meeting this evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown female was found in the Morris Canal, near Greenville, on Wednesday evening. The deceased was evidently a young woman, and in the bosom of her dress was found a paper containing the words ROSE GILLIE, No. 99 Chestnut-street, Newark, N. J. The girl ROSE GILLIE, thus mentioned, landed in New-York from Ireland a fortnight ago, and on the passage became intimate with two of her fellow-passengers, one of whom is supposed to be the person who so unfortunately came by her death. An inquest will be held on the body.

STABBED ON THE HIGHWAY.—At an early hour Thursday morning, as a German butcher of Union Hill, named HUND, was descending the hill on his way to market, he was accosted by a stranger, who asked for a ride. Not liking the appearance of the man, HUND refused, and leaning back to pick up a club in his wagon, the stranger sprang forward and plunged a knife into his thigh, inflicting a very severe wound.

PETIT LARCENY.—A boy named MICHAEL QUINN was arrested at Newark yesterday on a charge of larceny. He states that a few days previously he had left his home in New-York, No. 156 West Eighteenth-street, in company with an older boy who paid their fare. After visiting the sights of Newark they went into a confectionery store owned by Mr. E. QUINN, No. 89 Prince-street, and while the older boy engaged the landlady in conversation, the prisoner attempted to steal some candies, but was detected. He was taken into custody, and stated that he was induced to commit the robbery by reason of the threats of the older boy, not under arrest, who threatened not to bring him home if he did not steal the candies.

COMBAT BETWEEN PEANUT VENDERS.—JAMES WRIGHT, a native of England, and PETER BENSON, Italian, who are rival peanut venders at the corner of Montgomery and Hudson streets, Jersey City, had a desperate fight yesterday morning, during which the Italian was badly cut and injured about the head. Officer MAHON took the pugilists before Recorder MARTINDALE, who committed the Englishman for trial.

FOUND INSENSIBLE.—At 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, THOMAS NAUGHTON, 7 years of age, was found lying insensible at the corner of Henderson-street and Newark-avenue, Jersey City, as is supposed from being drugged. The lad was taken to his home, No. 132 Essex-street, and was attended by Dr. REEVES.

DROWNED.—About 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, GEORGE FIFER, a child of 7 years, whose parents reside at No. 84 Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, fell overboard from a canal-boat at the foot of the avenue, and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

BLASTING ACCIDENT.—A laboring man named MICHAEL RYAN sustained a fracture of a thigh-bone, while blasting rocks at Union Hill, on Thursday afternoon. He was conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital, and attended by Dr. CHABERT.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions DORA SWARTZ is on trial on an indictment for abducting a girl from Hoboken into her bagnio in Broome-street, New-York, and detaining her there against her will.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

CUSTODY OF THE PUBLIC MONEYS UNDER THE SUB-TREASURY ACT OF 1846—EMBEZZLEMENT UNDER THAT ACT—DISSENTING VIEW AS TO THE "OFFICERS" INDICTABLE.

The United States vs. *Julius F. Hartwell*.—On certificate of division from the Circuit for the District of Massachusetts, the opinion of the Court in this case was published a few days since.

Mr. Justice MILLER dissenting—Mr. Justice Grier, Mr. Justice Field and myself, being unable to concur with the majority of the Court in the answer to the first of the questions certified to us, I proceed to state the reasons for our dissent.

The question is thus stated in the certificate from the Circuit Court:

Is the defendant liable to indictment under the 16th section of the act of Congress of August 6, 1846?

The statute here referred to is commonly known as the Sub-Treasury act, establishing a system for the safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public moneys. The 16th section commences by providing "that all officers and other persons charged by this act, or by any other act, with the safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public moneys, other than those connected with the Post-office Department, are hereby required to keep an accurate entry of each sum received, and of each payment or transfer," and certain uses of those moneys by such officers are then defined, each of which shall constitute an act of embezzlement, and shall be a felony. It is then declared that when any officer shall pay out other funds than such as he has received, such payment shall be held to be a conversion to his own use of the amount specified in the receipt or voucher which he may make at the time. Then follows this language: "And any officer or agent of the United States, and all persons advising or participating in such act, being convicted thereof before any Court of competent jurisdiction, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not less than six months nor more than ten years, and to a fine equal to the amount so embezzled."

What we have attempted to state is all contained in a single sentence, very loosely drawn, leaving it extremely doubtful whether the punishment prescribed in the words last quoted is intended to apply to any other act than the conversion mentioned in the clause just preceding them. There are also other provisions in the same section which we will notice hereafter; but the first inquiry which arises is whether the defendant stands in such relation to the custody of the public moneys that he is liable to be punished under this statute.

It is conceded by the Attorney-General, we think very properly, that the act is only applicable to officers, or other persons charged by law with the safe-keeping, transfer or disbursement of the public moneys. It may be also conceded that the defendant's position as clerk is an office provided for by the statute, the salary of which is also fixed by a subsequent act of Congress. The section of the act of 1846, which we are now considering, in describing the class of persons who may become guilty of embezzlement, speaks of them as "officers and other persons charged by this act, or any other act, with the safe-keeping, transfer, or disbursement of the public moneys." Admitting that the words "safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement" are to be taken distributively, and that one charged with either of those duties may become liable under the statute, the question still remains, is a clerk in the office of the Assistant Treasurer, charged by this act, or any other act of Congress, with either of those duties? It is not sufficient that he may, by order of the Assistant Treasurer, by whom he is appointed, be placed in such a position that it is his moral duty to safely keep or to disburse the public money. If reliance is placed upon the language just cited, this duty must be imposed on him by some act of Congress.

This unavoidable construction of the act is not a mere technical adherence to its verbiage, but is founded in obvious consistency with the other provisions of the statute.

The clerks in the office of the Assistant Treasurer are, by the terms of this act, appointed by him alone, although by an act passed long since, and which can have no effect on the construction of this one, the assent of the Secretary of the Treasury is required. But they still derive their appointment from the Assistant Treasurer, and are removable at his pleasure. Their duties are prescribed by him, and he assigns each clerk to the performance of such functions as he may think proper. No act of Congress, nor any other law, confers upon these clerks any power or control over the public money. If they exercise such control they get it from the Assistant Treasurer alone. They give no bond to the Government, but the Assistant Treasurer may require them to indemnify him by bond, as is the rule in many large establishments. Their direct responsibility is to him.

On the other hand, the Assistant Treasurer is the person, and the only person in his office, charged by act of Congress with the custody or control of the public moneys. The third section of the act, after describing the buildings, rooms and safes in New-York and Boston in which the money is kept, says that "the Assistant Treasurers from time to time appointed at those points, shall have the custody and care of the said rooms, vaults and safes respectively, and of all the moneys deposited within the same, and shall perform all the duties required to be performed by them in reference to the receipt, safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of all moneys according to the provisions of this act." To secure the performance of the duties thus imposed, sections seven and eight provide for bonds, with sufficient surety, as often as the Secretary of the Treasury may require, and in sums as large as he may deem proper.

The assistant treasurers are not, however, the only officers charged by the act with the safe keeping, transfer or disbursement of the public moneys, and we are referred to section six for the enumeration of the classes of persons thus charged.

By that section it is enacted "that the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer of the Mint of the United States, the Treasurers and those acting as such of the various branch mints, all Collectors of Customs, all Surveyors of Customs acting also as Collectors, all assistant Treasurers, all receivers of the public money at the several land offices, all Postmasters, and all public officers of whatever character, be and they are hereby required to keep safely, without loaning, using or depositing in any banks, or exchanging for other funds than as allowed by this act, all the public moneys collected by them, or otherwise at any time placed in their possession and custody, till the same is ordered by the proper department or officer of the Government to be transferred or paid out."

All the classes of persons here specifically described as officers who are charged by some act of Congress with the duty of collecting, receiving or holding public money. Was the general phrase, "all public officers of whatever character," intended to include only other public officers charged by law with the custody of public money, or was it intended to include any clerk or other employe of such officer, who might by his permission or order have the occasional custody of the money under that officer's supervision or control?

We think the latter would be a loose and unjustifiable construction, at variance with the spirit of the context and with the rules of construing penal statutes. The word "public," used here as qualifying the word "officer," is not without significance, as indicating officers whose duties are fixed by public law, and not by the individual discretion of their employers. Undoubtedly there are other public officers, not in the list of those specifically mentioned in this section, who by law are charged with the collection, holding and paying out of public moneys. Among those which occur readily to the mind are marshals, district attorneys, commissaries, quartermasters, and paymasters. Many of the same class could probably be enumerated. It seems to us that the phrase is used to include all such officers: persons whose duties are prescribed by statute, who are directly and primarily liable to the Government, who give bond for the safety of the money in their hands, and not to subordinate clerks whom they may employ.

In fact, looking to the general tenor of the act, as well as to its most minute provisions, we are impressed with the conviction that they apply exclusively to the legal custodians of the public money and not to their clerks. In a clause of this 16th section, intended to include in its most sweeping terms all who are liable to its denunciations, they are described as "all who are charged with the safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, whether such person be indicted as receiver or depositary." The Treasurer of the United States, the Assistant Treasurer, and the Treasurers of the mint and branch mints, are by the act called depositaries. All the other officers so charged are persons who receive or collect public money, but not being authorized to hold it, pay over to these depositaries. It is strongly implied by this section that to be liable to indictment, the person must belong to one or the other of these classes. All those mentioned in the statute as coming within its provisions are required to keep and transmit to the proper department correct accounts. A false voucher is made a felony. A treasury transcript showing a balance against such officer or agent is made evidence of money, for which he is liable. A draft on one of them not paid on presentation is *prima facie* evidence of embezzlement. None of these provisions can apply to clerks, who have no such accounts with the Government, against whom no treasury balance can be shown, who have no vouchers to return, and against whom no drafts are ever drawn.

We think the defendant is not liable to indictment under that statute.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 29.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY—MOTION FOR AN ATTACHMENT AGAINST DANIEL DREW.

Upon several occasions during the late contempt proceedings in the Erie cases, efforts were made to secure the attendance of Mr. Daniel Drew for examination before the Court, but counsel in his behalf always urged some plausible excuse for his non-attendance. Hence he did not appear for examination. Finally an attachment was issued against his person. With that process he was duly served, and discharged upon giving bail to appear for examination. To-day it was understood that he was to attend and be examined.

Mr. A. F. Smith appeared for Mr. Drew, and stated that he saw that gentleman yesterday when the subject of his attendance to-day was discussed. Counsel told Mr. Drew that Judge Barnard had announced that he would take no more testimony orally, and hence he, counsel, did not suppose that Mr. Drew's attendance would be required. The latter had said to his counsel that he was under an engagement to attend a funeral to-day as a pallbearer, and that it would be impracticable for him to appear in court.

Mr. Horace F. Clark contended that it was important to have Mr. Drew's testimony. If they could not get it in one way they must in another. They had heretofore issued a bailable attachment against him. He had given bail, but he had not appeared and given his testimony. They now asked for a non-bailable attachment against Mr. Drew. There was no reason why they should not have that process.

Judge BARNARD said it was not his intention to have any more oral testimony given before him, and counsel well knew that he had so stated some time ago. He would, however, appoint a Referee to take Mr. Drew's testimony. After some further unimportant discussion among counsel, the Court appointed ex-Judge Wm. H. Leonard a Referee to examine Mr. Drew.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—MAY 29.

Before Judge Robertson and a Jury.

INJURED BY A COW IN CENTRAL PARK.

Helena Kalterbach vs. *John D. Myers*.—Plaintiff in this action, while passing through Central Park on her way home from her work, in October last, was attacked by a cow, which bucked her up against the wall, hooked her, tore her dress and otherwise injured her, so that she was confined to the house for several weeks. The action was brought to recover damages from the owner of the cow. It appeared from the testimony that a drove of 30 cattle, belonging to Mr. Popejoy, of Ohio, and consigned to his agent, Mr. Leckman, of this City, were being driven through the Park on their way to the cattle-yard in One Hundredth-street, when one of the cows gave out, and being unable or unwilling to walk was left behind. Afterward snuff was applied to the cow's nose to start her up, whereat the animal became so enraged that she ran wild about the Park and during her frenzy encountered the plaintiff and made the attack before described. The sole question on the trial of this cause was as to the ownership of the cow; plaintiff averring that the defendant told her that he was the owner and would pay the damages for her injuries, while defendant declared that he only promised in case the Police Captain would allow him to take the cow from the pound where she was confined he would sell her and give defendant the proceeds; that he had no ownership of the cow and no control over her when the affair occurred. The testimony on this point was very conflicting and the jury took plaintiff's view of the case and gave her a verdict of $700.

A. R. Dyett for plaintiff; George M. Flanders for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 29.

By Judge Barnard.

Greenleaf et al. *vs.* Speyers et al.; motion granted.

Livermore et al. vs. Bell et al.; motion granted, and reference ordered to hear, &c.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Allen-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Canal-st., 25.7x65.7	$24,000
Delancey-st., n. s., 19.3 ft. e. of Ludlow-st., 19.4x75	16,000
Exchange-place, Nos. 20 and 22, and Beaver-st., Nos. 63 and 65, quit claim	nom.
Forsyth-st., e. s., 51.3 ft. s. of Hester-st., 24.9x75	27,250
Lawrence-st., e. s., 102.7 ft. w. of 10th-av., 27x100	8,000
Ludlow-st., e. s., No. 28, 25x87.6	28,000
Manhattan-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Broadway, 72x100 x81x160, quit claim	nom.
Pitt-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 25x75	17,300
5th-st., s. s., 256 ft. w. of Avenue D, 22x96	19,000
19th-st., n. s., 445 ft. w. of 5th-av., 28x92	52,000
29th-st., No. 229 East	20,000
40th-st., s. s., 165.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 14.6x98.9	16,000
40th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	15,000
41st-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x98.9	12,200
49th-st., n. s., 320.10 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20.10x100.5	30,000
49th-st., n. s., 328 ft. w. of 6th-av., 22x100.4	14,600
51st-st., n. s., 387.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x88.10	12,000
51st-st., s. s., 525 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	12,500
58th-st., n. s., 725 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	24,000
58th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 4.6x100.5	1,000
71st-st., n. s., 412.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.6x102	12,500
71st-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x102.2	3,000
100th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.11	12,400
110th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x201.10	7,200
110th-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x201.10	6,600
13th-st., n. s., 90 ft. w. of 4th-av., 275x¾ block	6,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 44.2 ft. s. of 20th-st., 21.10x80	30,000
Avenue C, e. s., 22.11 ft. n. of 9th-st., 21.3x88	18,000
2d-av., w. s., 98.9 ft. s. of 33d-st., 24.8x100	19,000
4th-av., w. s., 75.7 ft. s. of 70th-st., 25.2x82.2	7,000
4th-av., e. s., 100.11 ft. s. of 117th-st., 50.5x90	2,400
6th-av., w. s., 21 ft. n. of 127th-st., 18x70	6,000
7th-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 34th-st., 49.4x100	17,300

Leases Recorded.

9th-st., No. 627, store, &c., 5 years, per year	$300
42d-st., Nos. 432, 434, 436 and 438, 4 lots, 3¾ years, per year	900
1st-av., No. 197, 5 years, per year	800
1st-av., No. 371, store, &c., 3 years, per year	300
2d-av. and 36th-st., n. w. corner, 3 years, per year	1,000
3d-av., No. 743, 3 years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100	$3,300
Braxton-st. and 7th-av., s. e. cor., 97.10½x90	3,200
7th-av., e. s., 32.6 ft. n. of Middle-st., 67.6x101.6x67.9½x97	
Broadway, w. s., 28.3½ ft. s. of McDonough-st., 70.1x35.1x108.4x49.1x5.7x121.0½	6,000
Dean-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Bond-st., 25x100	7,400
Ellery-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Throop-av., 125x125x108x—	1,600
Grove-st., n. w. s., 370 ft. w. of Central-av., 40x200	800
Halsey-st., s. s., 305 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 20x100	800
Hooper-st., s. s., 306 ft. e. of Lee-av., 8x10[illegible]x—	475
Hopkins-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	500
Hopkins-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	500
Houston-st., w. s., 87 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	1,500
Jackson-place, w. s., 159.5 ft. n. of Middle-st., 79.10x44.4½x79.10x84.6	500
Jackson-place, e. s., 251.3 ft. n. e. of Middle-st., 61.1x97.10½x158.4½x97.11	2,300
Jackson and Middle sts., n. w. cor., 28.9½x91.3½x75.5x80.1x115.5	500
Java-st., n. s., 525 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	1,000
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 37.6x100	500
Leonard-st., e. s., 217.11 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 75x100	1,200
Macon-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100	6,500
Pacific-st., n. s., 173.9 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 100x30x100x93.9x200x83.9	20,000
River-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Kent-av., 200.8¼x73.8x200.10x84.6	4,000
Smith and Cook sts., n. w. cor., 75x100	2,000
Withers-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Graham-av., 75x100	1,900
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 40x100	5,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	3,300
North 2d-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Smith-st., 26x100	1,500
North 7th-st. and 4th-st. n. w. cor., 20x60	2,000
14th-st., s. w. s., lots Nos. 259 and 260, Berry map	
14th-st., s. w. s., lot No. 258, Berry's map, (Eighth Ward)	2,000
15th-st., s. w. s., 235.1 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100	1,500
Classon and Willoughby avs., s. w. cor., 210.3x17.11 x210x18.11	
Same property, q. c.	
Same property	
Fulton and Howard avs., n. w. cor., 78.10½x78x123, irregular	4,500
Gates-av., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Throop-av., 50x100	1,300
Marcy-av., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Hopkins-st., 20x86.2x25.6x80.4	2,800
Park-av., n. s., 136 ft. e. of Cumberland-st., 21.11x86.6	400
8th-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Braxton-st., 62.8x97.4x250x100	2,700

Lease Recorded.

Grand and 7th sts., s. e. corner, basement of Masonic Temple, 4 11-12 years, per year	$1,500

New Lots.

Butler-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 50x100	$1,600
Butler and Atlantic avs., s. e. corner, 50x200	10,000
Miller-av., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Pacific-st., 30x100	1,400
Van Sicklen-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Division-av., 25x100	2,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Prospect-st., e. s., 20 ft. s. of 5th-st., 62x80x82x12x20x68	$4,300
Coles-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Railroad-av., 25x100	12,000
Canal-st., lot No. 229, 25x100	3,000
Washington and Morgan sts., n. w. corner, 54x150	6,000
South 1st-st., n. s., 33.4 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 16.8x50	4,000
South 4th-st. and Coles-st., s. w. corner, 50x56	10,000

Hudson City.

Franklin-st., lot No. 247, 25x100	$500
Carlton-av., lots Nos. 5 and 6, block "F," adjoining reservoir, 50x115	900
Lots Nos. 11 and 12, block No. 2, Hespe & Weber map, 50x100	1,200

Bergen.

Communipaw-road, near Washington-av., lots Nos. 31 and 32, block No. 2, 50x150	$2,700

Bayonne.

Cadmus-st., s. s., adjoining Jno. C. Fish's premises, 37.6x100	$750

An Ingenious Swindler Arrested.

From the Boston Traveller, May 28.

Major JONES has caused the arrest of an Englishman, about 55 years of age, named WILLIAM B. EMERSON, who has invented a new and easy way of obtaining a living. He has been writing letters to a large number of prominent gentlemen in different parts of the county, signing himself "Eva Ellis" or "Fannie Caldwell." The letters were well written in a decided feminine hand, and the writer stated that she had been introduced to the person addressed, and that he or she had been acquainted with her parents. The writer also said that she had fallen in vicious ways, had determined to reform, but was destitute of funds, and desired a small sum of money as she was destitute.

Feelings of shame caused her to suppress her real name, and various other statements calculated to make the parties addressed send money to "the unfortunate," were made by this alleged female. EMERSON was in the habit of having his letters addressed to Boston, Charlestown, Wrentham and a number of other places in Massachusetts. Some individuals sent from $1 to $100, and others comprehending the dodge, wrote to the bewitching "Eva" or "Fannie" that she could not humbug them.

EMERSON says that he came to this country thirty years ago, and settled in Maryland, where he remained until the war, when he returned to England. At the close of the war he returned again to this country, and during the last few months he has gained a livelihood in the manner described. Maj. JONES has a large number of letters which EMERSON wrote, and the answers he received, but, on inquiry, he has ascertained that it is a case which the law cannot reach, and he will be obliged to discharge EMERSON from custody. The facts are made public to warn people against this new method of obtaining money.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 29, 1868.

$10,000	U S. 6s, '81, R.	115⅞	20	Panama R.	328
25,500	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	116	300	Canton Co.	51⅛
500	do	115⅞	100	do	51⅛
80,000	do ...b3	116	500	West. U. Tel.	38⅜
7,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C.,		400	Pacific Mail.	96
	'62 ...c	111⅜	200	do	96⅛
65,000	do	111⅜	100	do ...s30	95½
115,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C.,		100	U. S. Ex. Co.	56
	'65	109⅝	100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅜
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		200	do	28⅜
	'64	109⅛	18	N. Y. Cen.	133
10,000	do	109⅛	42	do	133⅜
55,000	do	109⅜	1300	do ...b3	133⅜
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65,		100	do ...b3	133⅞
	New	111⅞	200	do	133⅞
60,000	do	111⅞	300	do	133⅞
360,000	U. S. 5-20s, C.		75	do	134
	'67	111⅞	200	do	134⅛
28,000	do	112	100	Erie R.	72⅝
25,000	do ...b3	112	600	do	72
1,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40.		100	Hud. R.R.	144
	R.	105⅜	100	do	143⅞
10,000	do	105⅞	400	Reading R.	95⅞
125,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s.		200	M. S. & N. I.	87⅞
	C.	105⅜	300	do	88
25,000	do	105⅝	100	do ...b30	88⅛
85,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10,		38	Ill. Cen.	148⅛
	2d series	109⅝	400	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅛
20,000	do 3d Series	109⅝	100	do	88
74,000	Tenn. 6s. new	70	200	Clev. P. & Ash.	108
67,000	do	69⅞	200	Chic. & R.I.	97⅞
1,000	do	69⅞	100	do	97⅜
17,000	do ...2d call	69⅞	100	Chi. & N. W.	68⅜
88,000	do	70	200	do	68
5,000	Vir. St. 6's ...x c	59⅞	200	do	68⅛
5,000	do	59½	500	do	68⅜
13,000	Virginia 6s. New		300	do	68⅝
1,000	do	58⅝	200	do	68⅛
500	do	58	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	80
1,000	Alt. & T.H. Inc.	80½	600	do	80⅛
1,000	Jersey C. W. L.	95	200	Clev. & Tol.	110
86,000	N. C. st. 6s ...x c	68⅞	700	do	110⅛
10,000	do	68½	500	do	110⅛
20,000	N. C. St. 6s ..new	68⅞	10	Chic. B. & Q. R.	150
10,000	Missouri 6s	93⅞	100	Mil. & St. P.	67⅛
20,000	do	93⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅜
2,000	do	93⅞	100	do	78⅛
4,000	Erie 3d M.	97	200	T., W. & W.	51⅜
5,000	Pac. R. 7s, Guar.		200	do	51⅛
	by St. of M.	97	100	New-Jer. Cen. b60	120
5,000	C. & N. W. Con'd		100	do	119⅛
	Con. Bds.	93	8	do	119⅞
5,000	do	92½	41	P., F. W. & C.	115
500	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	93	200	do	115⅛
4,000	Han. & St. Jos.		600	do	115⅛
	Con. Bds.	100	500	do ...b60	115⅛
10,000	Tol. & W. E. Bs.	73	100	Alt. & T. H.	49⅛
5,000	Gt W. 2d M.	78⅜	45	Chic. & Alton R.	127⅛
10,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d	93	50	Chi. & Alton Pf.	129⅛
10,000	T., Peoria & W. 1st		600	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
	Eastern Div.	85	300	do	31⅛
42	Cent. National	109	100	H. & St. J. R.	80
100	Quick. Min.	29⅞	100	do	80⅛
100	do	29⅛	100	H. & St. J. Pf.	87
200	do	29⅜	100	Bost., H. & E.	15⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26¾	100	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	107
100	Adams Ex.	56⅛	63	do ...s3	108
100	Mich. Cen.	120			

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s '81, R.	115⅞	200	Quicksilver	29⅛
50,000	U. S. 6s. '81. C.	115⅞	100	do	29⅛
100,000	do ...s10	115⅞	200	Pacific Mail.	95⅞
105,000	U. S. 5-20s. C.,		800	Reading	94⅞
	'62	111⅜	700	do	94⅞
180,000	do	111⅛	50	Del. & Hud. C.	165
80,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C.,		100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅛
	'64	109⅛	500	do	28
80,000	do	109⅝	100	do	28⅛
11,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '65,		200	N. Y. Cent.	133⅜
	New ...b3	111⅞	100	do	133⅜
10,000	do	111⅞	1000	do ...s30	133⅜
128,500	U. S. 5-20s, C.,		200	Erie R.	72⅛
	'67	112	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	88
75,000	do ...s3	111⅞	100	Ill. Central R.	148⅛
125,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s,		100	do	148⅛
	C.	105⅛	400	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅛
280,000	do	105⅛	100	Tol. W. & W.	51⅛
60,000	do ...s3	105⅛	200	do	51⅛
130,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.,		200	C. & N. W. R.	68⅛
	'65	109⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79⅛
84,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s.		100	do	79⅛
	2d Ser.	109⅝	50	do	79
25,000	do ...3d ser	109⅝	100	do	79⅛
65,000	do	109⅝	300	do	79⅛
500	do ...Small	109⅝	100	do	79⅛
15,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new.	70⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	109⅝
36,000	do	70	100	Mil. & St. P.	67
10,000	Virginia 6s ..x-c	59	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	115
1,000	Vir. 6s, R.	51	600	do	115⅛
10,000	N. Car 6s ...x c	69	300	do ...s30	114⅞
10,000	Mo. S. 6s,	93⅛	5	do	114⅛
5,000	do	93	600	O. & Miss. R.	31
200	Canton Co.	51⅛	200	Del., L. & W.	125

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Pacific Mail ...b10	96⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅜
100	do	96⅛	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	115⅜
100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅜	800	do	115⅜
300	West. U. Tel.	38⅜	600	do	115⅞
100	do	38⅛	300	Ohio & M. R.	31⅜
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅛	300	do ...b10	31⅜
1800	Erie R.	73	100	do	31⅜
200	do ...b15	73⅛	200	do ...c	31⅛
400	do	73⅛	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	88⅛
200	do ...c	73⅛	200	do	88⅛
200	do ...b30	73⅛	400	Ill. Cen. R.	149
100	Erie R. P.	77	600	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅜
100	do	77⅛	200	do	88⅛
200	Reading R.	95⅛	500	Cl. & Tol.	110⅛
300	do	95⅛	800	do	110⅛
200	do ...b15	95⅛	200	do ...b30	110⅛
20	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	109⅛	400	do ...o	110⅛
200	Alt. & T. H.	49⅛	600	Chi. R. I. & P.	98
200	do	49⅛	500	Chi. & N. W. ...b30	69⅛
300	Alt & T. H. Pf.	70⅛	200	do	69
100	do	70⅛	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	80⅛
100	Quicksilver	30⅛	100	Bost., Hart. & E.	15⅛
100	Tol. W. & W.	51⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

20	Amer. Ex.	53	800	Reading R.	95⅛
100	Adams Ex.	56⅛	1200	do	95⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	55⅛	1500	do	95⅛
100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅛	200	do ...b30	95⅛
100	do ...s10	28⅛	10	B. & B. Asso'tion.	108
100	do ...b5	28⅛	150	do	109
100	Quicksilver	29⅛	10	do	108⅛
100	do	29⅛	20	do ...b15	109⅛
200	Canton Co.	51⅛	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	115⅛
500	Pac. Mail	95⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	51⅛
200	do	95⅛	100	do	51⅛
200	do ...b15	95⅛	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	31
200	do	95⅛	800	M. S. & N. I.	88⅛
200	do ...b10	95⅛	200	do ...b10	88⅛
400	N. Y. Cen.	134⅛	1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅛
100	do	134⅛	200	do ...b10	88⅛
100	do	134⅛	200	do	88⅛
1300	Erie R.	72⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	109⅝
300	do ...s15	72⅛	800	Chi. R. I. & P.	97⅛
200	do ...c	72⅛	900	C. & N. W. R.	68⅛
200	do	72⅛	300	do	68⅛
200	do	72⅛	1200	Chic. & N.W.Pf.	80
200	do ...b5	72⅛	100	Mariposa Pr.	10
200	do ...b30	72⅛	100	Hud. River	144

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

20	Amer. Ex.	53	100	Tol. W. & W.	51⅛
200	Mer. U. Ex.	28	100	do	51⅛
100	do	27⅞	100	Ohio & M. R. ...b10	31
100	do	27⅞	100	do	30⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts.	88
200	Pacific Mail ...b10	95⅛	40	do	87⅛
200	West. U. Tel.	38⅛	200	do	87⅛
100	do	38⅛	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	88⅛
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	133⅞	100	do ...b15	88
200	do ...b10	133⅞	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	97⅛
100	do ...b5	133⅞	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	68⅛
1200	Erie R.	71⅞	800	Chi. & N.W.Pf.	79⅛
800	do	71⅞	200	do ...b10	79⅛
100	do ...b10	71⅞	300	do	79⅛
100	do ...s5	71⅞	100	do ...b30	79⅛
200	Reading R.	94⅛	100	do ...s10	79⅛

FRIDAY, May 29—P. M.

In the Gold Room this forenoon there was some disposition shwon to sell the market down, and the quotation fell from 139⅜, as last night, to 139⅛@139¼ ₩ cent.; but later in the day, on the probable shipment of $2,250,000@$2,500,000 by the various steamers for Europe and Havana on Saturday, the sales returned to 139⅜ ₩ cent., at which figure the Room closed at 3 o'clock. In addition to the California arrival of yesterday, by the Pacific Mail line, of $618,000, we are advised to-day that the *Fulton*, of the Opposition line, brought $209,000 to the Agents of the Bank of California. Nearly the whole of both arrivals will go forward to Europe to-morrow, in the shape of Gold and Silver bars and large American coin, together with $1,500,000@$1,750,000 from this market direct—making the Export of the whole week over four million of dollars.

The Foreign Exchanges rule at full Specie export rates 110⅛@110¼ for Standard 60 day Bills on London and 110⅝@110¾ for short sight Bills. There is a better supply of the latter this week as against the transmission of United States Bonds, and the amount in this way would be much larger but for the extreme prices for 5-20s and 10-40s in this market. The movement in the Public Funds, including the 5-20s of 1862, showed some signs of yielding ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. to-day, but how long this apparent weakness in the present temper of speculation in this now important department of the Stock Exchange will continue is wholly uncertain. At the late Board this afternoon, while prices were lower on most descriptions, there was no marked pressure to sell. The 5-20s of 1867, new, were the firmest to-day. They sold at one time as high as 112⅛ ₩ cent., and left off at 111⅞@111⅞ ₩ cent. The old 5-20s of 1862 left off at 111⅛ ₩ cent. The 7.30 Treasury Notes (convertible into 1867s) after selling at 109⅝ and interest, closed 109⅛ ₩ cent.

After the late Board and the regular closing of the Gold Room, the sales of Gold advanced to 139⅜@½, and the Public Funds were firmer, not only for the descriptions which are influenced by the European demand and the price of Gold, but for the new 5-20s of 1865-'67, and the 7.30 ₩ cent. Treasury Notes; the last closed at 109⅜ ₩ cent.

In the other departments of the Stock Exchange another very active day was experienced, and the fluctuations in the New-York and Western Roads and in Philadelphia and Reading were somewhat frequent, denoting a feverish market and more equal division than yesterday as between the *Bull* and *Bear* opinion of the Street. There is some additional short interest being made in New-York Central and Erie on the rise of the last day or two, and also in Reading and several of the Western Roads. Upon a candid review of the whole field, however, it strikes us that the Railway market is not only to continue very active for the next few weeks, but that the market, in the main, is, at present, a rising one; to be qualified, of course, by any sudden change that may occur between this and the first of July in the easy condition of the Money market. New-York Central sold at the Boards at 134@134⅛@133⅞@134@133⅞@133⅞; Erie 72⅜@73@72⅛@71⅞@72⅛ ₩ cent.; Northwest Preferred 80⅛@80@79⅛@79⅞ ₩ cent.

Another heavy demand was shown for the Border State Bonds—Tennessees leading the market at 70@70⅛ ₩ cent. for the new issue, and Missouris at 93@93⅛ ₩ cent. North Carolinas also rose to 69 ₩ cent. There was some realizing on the large rise of Tuesday and Wednesday in Virginias, and sales were made at 59⅛@½@59 for the old, while the new Bonds kept firm at 58⅛@⅝ ₩ cent.

The Railway Mortgages were in good demand, and business was done in Northwest Convertibles at 92⅛@93, Fort Wayne thirds at 93⅛, Warsaw firsts at 85 ₩ cent., and Great Western of Illinois seconds at 78⅜ ₩ cent.

In the Miscellaneous Shares there were considerable sales of Pacific Mail early in the day at 96@96⅛, followed by a decline at the late Boards to 95⅛@95⅛ ₩ cent. The Express and Telegraph Stocks and Quicksilver Company were weaker than yesterday.

Late in the afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Public Funds steady; Gold firm and the Railways unsettled:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	105⅜	105⅛	Virginia 6s	59⅛	59
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅜	111⅛	Missouri	93	93
U. S. Con. 5-20s	111⅞	111⅞	Northwest	69⅛	68⅛
N. Y. Central	134	133⅞	N. West Pref	80⅛	79⅛
Erie	72⅝	71⅞	Rock Island	97⅜	97⅛
Hudson	143	144	Fort Wayne	115	114⅞
Reading	95⅛	94⅛	W. U. Telegraph	38⅛	38⅛
Mich. Southern	88⅛	88⅛	M'chants' Union	28⅛	27⅞
Ohio and Miss.	31⅛	30⅞	St. Paul Pref.	78⅛	77⅛
Pittsburgh	88⅛	87⅛	St. Paul Com.	67⅛	66⅛
Toledo	110⅛	109⅝	Pacific Mail	96⅛	95⅛
Wabash	51⅛	51⅛	American Gold	139⅛	139⅜
Tenn 6s. new	69⅞	70	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business on Wall-street:

6 ₩ cent., 1868	143	5-20 cou. 1865, n. is.	111⅞
6 ₩ cent. reg. '81	115⅞	5-20 reg., 1867	111⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	116	5-20 coup. 1867	111⅞
5-20 reg. 1862	108⅛	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1871	126⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅜	5 ₩ cent. c'pn 1871	128
5-20 reg., 1864	108⅛	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1874	115
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅛	10-40 reg.	105⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	108⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅝	7 3-10 2d series	109⅝
5-20 reg., 1865, new is.	111⅞	7 3-10 3d series	109⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110⅛	Illinois war loan	101
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110⅛	Indiana 6 ₩ c. War L'n	96
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Indiana 5 ₩ c.	93
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1872	102	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1873	102	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1878	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	103⅛	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1883	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1875	103	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., 1868	68
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1877	103	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex. c.	70⅛
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1878	103	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. n. bds	70
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	97	Virginia 6s., ex-c	59
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1877	100	Virginia 6s. new bds	58⅛
Ohio 6 ₩ cent., 1881	102	Georgia 6s.	82⅛
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds	94
Illinois reg., 1860	100	North Carolina 6s.	84
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	68⅛
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	68⅛
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1865	100	Missouri 6s.	93
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	91⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	California 7s.	130
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	East River	101
Merchants'	120	Nassau	104
Mechanics'	129⅛	Shoe and Leather	117⅛
Union	118	Corn Exchange	128
America	145	Continental	103
Tradesmen's	140	St. Nicholas	108
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Marine	140
National	112	Commonwealth	113⅛
Seventh Ward	113	Importers' & Trad's	128
State of New-York	113	Park	151⅛
Commerce	126⅛	Central National	108⅛
American Exchange	119⅛	First National	205
Chatham	149	Fourth National	108
Bank of the Repub.	119	Ninth National	109⅛
Hanover	115⅛	Tenth National	105
Metropolitan	138	Oriental Bank	135⅛
Grocers'	115		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Tol & W. 1st M ex'd.	93⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	81⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Es.	92	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	92	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	105	Gt. Western. 1st M. '88	88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	132	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865 '76	132	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	76
Erie 1st M. Ex.	102⅛	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Erie 7s. 2d ind. 1870	101	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	103
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	97	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	91⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888	91⅛	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Buff. N.Y. & Erie 1st '77	96⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	95
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M.S.F. '85	106	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	97	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89
Harlem 1st M.	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102⅛
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72	110	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	112⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	95	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68	98	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98⅛
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	97	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	94
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1875	113	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	91
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	103
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc.	93
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	97	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	93
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90⅛	Atlantic & G. W. 2d M.	86⅞
Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv.	92⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95
Con. 7 ₩ cent. ex bds.	88⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94⅛
Con. 7 ₩ cent. 1st M.	94	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	93
Han. & St. J. l. g.	101	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	91
Han. & St. Jos. Con.	100	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Lack. & West'n. bds.	98	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	85
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	96
Tol. & W. 1st M.	93		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,996,233 07; payments, $887,844 29; balance, $101,574,080 72. The receipts include for Customs, $237,000; gold notes, $128,000.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,185,203, against $1,232,567 same time last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	537	$167,949	529	$174,169	328	$136,016
Man. of Cotton	475	143,596	300	71,305	141	36,350
Man. of Silk	300	227,862	86	54,458	37	36,780
Man. of Flax	561	112,361	567	121,683	346	56,514
Miscellaneous	251	69,677	4,213	42,123	2,260	26,964
Total	2,124	$721,465	5,695	463,738	3,112	$292,625
		463,738				721,465
Total entered		$1,185,203	Total marketed			$1,014,080

Messrs. CAMMANN & Co., Bankers and Brokers, have removed from No. 56 Wall-street to No. 8 Wall-street, near Broadway.

The New-Haven *Register* says:

"The annual report of the State (Connecticut) Treasurer shows that the total receipts from all sources during the year have been $2,711,236 17, and the total payments $2,406,895 32. Of the payments, 123,000 has been for the bonds of the State, $781,237 63 for orders, and $517,963 for interest on bonds. The balance in the treasury April 1, 1868, was $713,455 94. Since this date bonds to the amount of $124,000 have been purchased, from which $78,000 have been appropriated on account of interest of sinking fund, and the balance to account of purchase of bonds, subject to the action of the General Assembly. The Treasurer suggests the propriety of making the taxes from towns payable semi-annually, in September and February, to obviate the payment of a large amount of interest on temporary loans to the State. The present liabilities of the State, over and above assets, are $7,324 226 71.

The act of the Legislature authorizing the Treasurer to prepare and issue registered bonds of the State in exchange for coupon bonds, has been complied with, and there are now issued under its provisions $867,500. The coupon bonds received in exchange have been cancelled as directed by law. By the decision of the United States Supreme Court concerning the tax on deposits in savings banks, rendered in favor of the State, about $130,000 will be received, and measures are in progress for the collection of the amount. The sum of $14,000 has been received for licenses to salesmen of manufacturers in other States. A revision of this law and the law regulating auction sales is recommended.

The Treasurer heartily congratulates the State on its increased financial prosperity and present standing. The outstanding bonds are all held at the highest market rates, and are eagerly sought for by those wishing a safe and secure investment, showing conclusively the perfect confidence of all classes in the present management of the State's affairs."

The New-Orleans *Times* of May 24 gives the following statistics of the amount of sugar made last year in the First Assessor's District of Louisiana, as shown in the reports of the Inspectors P. F. HERWIG and JAS. H. VEAZIE:

Parish of Assumption, 5,669; Parish Baton Rouge East, 287; Parish Baton Rouge West, 111; Parish Calcasieu, 9; Parish Iberville, 1,814; Parish Lafayette, 35; Parish Point Coupee, 10; Parish Rapides, 1,234; Parish St. Martin, 292; Parish St. Landry, 4; Parish St. Mary, 2,560; Parish Vermillion, 70. Total of Second District, 12,095.

Parish of Ascension, 2,629; Jefferson, 1,270; Lafourche, 3,489; Orleans, 192; Plaquemines, 5,805; St. Bernard, 1,062; St. Charles, 1,768; St. John Baptiste, 2,448; St. James, 2,869; Terrebonne, 3,990. Total for First Assessor's District, 25,555. The largest crop raised was that of B. JOHNSON, on the Woodland plantation, in Plaquemines, and which amounted to 1,139 hhds.; J. BURNSIDE, in St. James, made 600 hhds. There are a larger number of planters in Assumption than in any other parish. Terrebonne, Iberville, St. Mary and Lafourche are about equally represented in point of numbers.

Chicago and Rock Island Imbroglio.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The ring of stock-speculators and Northwestern Road party are making a great bluster about the Rock Island Road. Knowing that there can be no election until the time fixed by law, and that whoever attempts to hold one previously will accomplish nothing except to commit an offence and incur a punishment, and rush into new lawsuits, they keep up the excitement in order to affect the market. These agitators have gone into the courts claiming that the Directors had no right to accept the Iowa Act; that the Iowa Act is void; that the Company has no right to extend its road to the Missouri River, and that it had no right to perform its regular corporate business in New-York; not one of which claims has had a word of countenance from the Court in the decisions made. They have now nothing to stand upon but a temporary restraint of the use of certain funds of the Company, and the question of the further continuance of that restraint remains to be heard at the General Term. The closing of the books, of which they complain, was their own act, and caused by their own injunctions against making transfers. The demand for an election is a mere pretence, for on the argument in the United States Court at Chicago, a month ago, the counsel for the Directors offered to consent to an election if the opposite party would withdraw their suits and give an opportunity for transfers on the books, to ascertain who were the actual owners of shares, and entitled to vote—which offer they would not accept. They prefer to go around borrowing certificates and begging for proxies from those who hold certificates over night without any permanent interest, and deceiving quiet people into the notion that these enemies of the road are its particular friends. Those who really own this railroad, and who seek its completion to the Missouri River, where it will join the great line to San Francisco, as a sure means of increasing its income, are deeply interested to defeat this conspiracy of its enemies. The ring now pretend to be in favor of the extension of the road, while they are carrying on suits in which they oppose it, and in which they ask for a decree to prevent it. Such is their hypocrisy. Who will be humbugged by them? For one, I will not.

A LARGE STOCKHOLDER.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

☞AMONG OTHER PROPERTY STOLEN FROM THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, near Seymour, Ind., on the night of the 22d instant, were six U. S. 7.30 notes, $1,000 each, second series, act March 3, 1865, numbered 143,625 to 143,630, both inclusive. Also seven U. S. 7.30 notes, $1,000 each, third series, act March 3, 1865, numbered 4,446 to 4,452 both inclusive. All indorsed: "Pay Secretary of the Treasury for redemption. W. Mann, Cashier."

Also the following coupons of Hardin County, Ky., bonds, payable at the Mercantile Bank, New-York: One coupon for $30, No. 158, due Oct. 1, 1867; one for $30, No. 158, due April, 1868; one for $30, No. 17, due Oct. 1, 1867; one for $30, No. 17, due April 1, 1868; two for $3 each, Nos. 399 and 400, due Oct. 1, 1867.

All persons, firms and corporations are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the above-described notes or coupons as the same were stolen. This Company claims the right to recover their possession whenever and wherever they can find the same.

WILLIAM B. DINSMORE,
President of the Adams Express Company.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 29, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	6	Barley, bushels	...
Flour, bbls.	10,481	Malt, bushels	...
Flour, bags	8,809	Peas, bushels	...
Cornmeal, bbls.	3,048	Pork, bbls.	715
Cornmeal, bags	908	Cut Meats, pkgs.	63
Wheat, bushels	27,150	Lard, pkgs.	50
Corn, bushels	92,089	Beer, tcs. and bbls.	...
Rye, bushels	375	Whisky, bbls.	25
Oats, bushels	...	Petroleum, bbls.	3,433

ASHES—Continue in light request at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been scarce and wanted, at 48½c.@50c. for Yellow, ₩ ℔.

BRICKS—Continue in moderate request, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ₩ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a moderate call for desirable styles of work, at steady prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₩ pair.

CANDLES—Have been quiet but steady, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ₩ ℔.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate demand at steady rates. Rosendale at $1 75 ₩ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been firm, but not in much request. We quote: Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₩ ℔.

COAL—Has been quiet, but quoted steady. The Philadelphia *North American*, of this morning, gives the following list of prices of Coal by the cargo at Philadelphia, for shipment east of New-Brunswick and south of Cape Henry, May 27, 1868: Schuylkill Red Ash, prepared, $4 25@$4 50; Schuylkill Chestnut, $2 60; Schuylkill White Ash Lump, $3 25; Schuylkill Steamboat, $3 25@$3 30; Schuylkill Broken, $3 25@$3 50; Schuylkill Egg, $3 40@$3 70; Schuylkill Stove, $3 75@$4; Schuylkill Chestnut, $2 75; Locust Mountain Lump, $3 25; Locust Mountain Steamboat, $3 25@$3 40; Locust Mountain Broken, $3 35@$3 60; Locust Mountain Egg, $3 50@$3 90; Locust Mountain Stove, $3 95@$4 15; Locust Mountain Chestnut, $2 75@$3; Broad Top, $4 60; Larberry Coal, $4 50; Franklin, (Lyken's Valley,) prepared, $5; Franklin, (Lyken's Valley,) Nut, $4 50. Current rates of Coastwise Freights from Port Richmond for the week ending May 27: Bangor $2 50; Bath $2 70@$3; Portland $2 50@$2 60; Portsmouth $2 70@$2 75; Boston $2 50@$2 60; and bridges 3c.; Chelsea $2 50; Charlestown $2 50; Danversport $2 50; Dighton $2 25; Fall River $2 10; Lynn $2 60@&2 75; Nantucket $2 40; New-Bedford $2 15@$2 30; Rockport $2 75; Salem $2 50; Newport $2; Providence $2@$2 50; Pawtucket and tow $2 10; Hartford $2 40; Norwich $2; New London $2; Stonington $2; Stamford $1 75; Brooklyn $1 30; Hudson $1 50; New-York $1 30; Sag Harbor $2 15; Staten Island $1 30; Troy $1 50; Williamsburg $1 25@$1 30; Savannah $2; St. Johns, gold, $1; Quebec, gold, $1 50; Hallowell $3 25.

COTTON—Has been firm in price to-day, but the demand has been decidedly less active, shippers having been practically out of market. Sales have been reported of only 1,281 bales, including 741 bales to spinners and 540 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ ℔	27½	27¾	28 @28¼
Good Ordinary	28½	28¾	29 @29¼
Low Middling	29½	29¾	30 @30¼
Middling	31	31¼	31¼@31¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,894
Receipts last week	4,061
Receipts preceding week	4,702
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	343,284
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	569,756
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	209,842
Exports since Sept. 1	361,866
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	67,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,121,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,739,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,604,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,327,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	157,500
Estimated stock same time in 1867	290,000

DRY GOODS—There has been very little movement in this line. The demand has been light for nearly all kinds of Goods. Domestic Cottons have been sparingly sought after, as a rule, and have been irregular in price. Domestic Woolens have been in moderate request; desirable fabrics have been held pretty firmly. Seasonable styles of imported goods have been in pretty fair request at generally full rates.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in demand at generally steady prices.

FEATHERS—Have been quiet since our last, including Live Geese, 80c.@85c. ₩ ℔.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Continue in fair request and firm at $3 10@$3 15 for Canton, ₩ box.

FISH—A very moderate inquiry has been experienced for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 25 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $10 50@$12 50 ₩ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@45c. for Scale, and 22½c.@25c. for No. 1 ₩ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in less demand, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ₩ box; Currants at 11c.@11½c.; Almonds at 13c.@35c., and Figs at 12½c.@22½c. ₩ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in slack request, generally; high grades have been about steady in price, while other descriptions have favored buyers slightly. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,700 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 85@$8 50; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 75@$9 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 25@$10 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 50@$10 20 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 85@$8 50
Extra State	8 75@10 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 75@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 50@10 20
Extra Ohio. trade and family brands	10 25@13 75
Extra Genesee	10 25@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., at $9 55@$10 85 for poor to fair, and $10 90@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour is in more demand, but at drooping rates; sales have been reported of 3,850 sacks at $11@$13 25 for extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in moderate request at $8 20@$10 10 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $6 10 for Caloric, $6 35@$6 40 for Brandywine, and $6 for Brooklyn, ₩ bbl.; sales 170 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been less sought after, and prices have been tending downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 85; No. 1 Spring at $2 28; No. 2 Spring at $2 18@$2 20; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, part at $2 33; White Genesee at $2 83, and Amber Pennsylvania, on private terms, ₩ bushel. Corn has been fairly active at a shade easier prices, but closing with rather more steadiness; sales have been reported of 161,000 bushels at $1 06@$1 08, chiefly at $1 07 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 07½ for the best; $1 05 for unsound do.; $1 15 for No. 2 Old Mixed Western, afloat; $1 13@$1 15 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern ₩ bushel. Rye and Barley have been inactive and nominal. Of Barley Malt, small sales were made at $2 25@$2 30, and of Rye Malt at $2 03@$2 05 ₩ bushel. Oats have been moderately active, but at easier prices for lots afloat, which have been more freely offered; sales have been reported of 63,000 bushels Western at 86½c.@86¾c., afloat, and 85c.@86½c., in store, ₩ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the 24 hours ending 10 A. M., May 28, 1868: A. M. Hitchcock, Buffalo, corn; L. C. Partridge, Geneva, wheat; Vanderbilt, Buffalo, corn; Jupiter, Buffalo, corn; C. Waydell, Buffalo, wheat; W. M. Fleming, Buffalo, corn; Ida, Buffalo, corn; H. Dwight, Buffalo, corn; Anna, Oswego, corn; Niagara, Buffalo, corn; Patrick Lynch, Buffalo, wheat; E. M. Moore, Buffalo, corn; H. L. Wilgus, Buffalo, oats; W. A. Fish, Buffalo, corn; Flora Feeter, Buffalo, corn; Mattie Collins, Buffalo, corn and wheat; W. D. Hoff, Buffalo, oats and staves; City of Boston, Buffalo, oats and shooks; Delaware, Buffalo, corn; Sidney J. Hill, Buffalo, wheat; City of Utica, Buffalo, oats; Old Oswego, Oswego, wheat; Mary M. Siven, Buffalo, wheat; J. W. Tucker, Buffalo, corn; News Boy, Buffalo, corn; S. W. Scott, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Humboldt, Buffalo, corn; J. F. Thomas, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Clyde, Buffalo, oats; O. A. Gillespie, Buffalo, corn; W. G. Lapham, Buffalo, wheat; Ed. Higgins, Buffalo, corn; Newark, Buffalo, oats; C. P. Gregg, Buffalo, wheat; Wm. Clark, Jr., Buffalo, wheat.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue inactive but firm at 18c.@18½c.; and 22½c.@22½c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian rules quiet at $86@$87 ₩ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair supply and request to-day and steady at 75c.@85c., chiefly at 80c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw is in moderate demand at 75c.@90c. for short and long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited demand and heavy, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ₩ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₩ ℔. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "There is no change in the Hop market. The trade continues dull and quotations are nominal. Accounts from the growing sections continue favorable. Growers in this State, as well as in the East, have not yet been able to do much work in their yards on account of the late heavy rains, and in some localities tying of the vine has not begun. The plant, however, presents a healthy appearance, and only a few days of warm sunshine are required to give it a good start. The yards in Wisconsin are said to be looking finely; tying is completed, and the vine is healthy and vigorous. At last accounts, the weather was dry and quite warm; not too dry, however, to impede the growth of the vine. In the vicinity of Monticello, Iowa, 1,000 acres of Hops are now under cultivation. The plant was first set out in that State in the Spring of 1865. One grower harvested 40 acres last Fall. The yield was 1,200 lbs. to the acre, which was considered light, though better in quality than the average of Wisconsin Hops. The insect has never yet made its appearance in Iowa. Our last London advices, down to the 9th inst., report that market steady, with unchanged prices. The amount of English stock then in first hands in the London market was estimated at 12,000 pockets, or bales, a very small proportion of which was considered of fine quality. As to the quantity still remaining with growers, it was impossible to speak with accuracy, though it was believed to be very small. The surplus at the end of the season will be small, and consist chiefly of low, brown grades. Continental markets are reported exceedingly firm, with a very diminutive stock on offer. Plantation reports, from Europe, are favorable for large crops. No 'fly' has yet made its appearance."

HEMP—Has been quiet at irregular prices, including American at $165@$175 for undressed, and $260@$285 for dressed, ₩ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ₩ ℔; Manila, 10½c.@11c., gold, ₩ ℔.

HIDES—Have been inactive, buyers refusing to operate freely on the basis of the full rates claimed by holders.

LATHS—Have been in moderate request at $3 25 for Eastern, ₩ 1,000.

LEATHER—The dealings in this line have been on a restricted scale, but prices have not varied materially. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good, Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 26c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 22½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ₩ ℔.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate request at $1 10 for Common and $2 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been quite salable at steady prices. Eastern Spruce and Pine $19@$21 ₩ 1,000 feet.

METALS—A rather better demand has been experienced for the principal kinds, including Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24½c. ₩ ℔; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38 50@$40 50; No. 2 do., $36@$37 50; Scotch Pig, $39@$42 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ₩ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½c., in gold, ₩ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6½c., in gold, ₩ ℔; Straits Tin, 24½c.@24½c., in gold, ₩ ℔; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27½c., in gold, ₩ ℔.; Zinc, 12c.@12½c. ₩ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at former prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in better supply and light demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 47½c.@50c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $4 50@$4 75; Resin at $3 06@$10 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ₩ bbl.

OIL CAKE—Has been in request and firm at $51@$56 ₩ ton.

OILS—Have been in very moderate request as a rule, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.@87½c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 55; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 10@$1 15; Olive, $2 50 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive at 13c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@18½c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 35c.@37c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted lower on a rather livelier trade, closing with more steadiness. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,850 bbls., in lots, at $28 05@$28 20, closing at $28 18, regular, for New Western Mess; $27 50@$28 for large and small lots of old Mess; $24 25@$24 50, for Prime Mess; $22 75@@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, last half of June delivery, seller's option, at $28 25 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are dull and heavy. Sales equal to 190 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams, and 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₩ ℔. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been in rather more demand, but the increased firmness of holders has tended to check operations. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,070 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@19c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 18½c.@18½c. for prime steam, ₩ ℔. Beef continues in moderate request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 240 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, including Prime Mess at $30@$34, and India Mess at $34@$37 ₩ tierce; sales 80 tcs. Beef Hams continue very quiet at $28 50@$32 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 75 bbls. Butter has been dull and heavy at 25c.@35c. for State, and 25c.@30c. for Western, ₩ ℔. Cheese continues inactive at 7c.@17½c., for new and old, ₩ ℔. We quote Cheese, in detail, thus:

OLD CROP CHEESE.	
Factory and Farm, first quality, ₩ ℔	16 @17½
Factory and Farm, second quality, ₩ ℔	12 @15
Pineapple ₩ ℔	12 @18
NEW CROP CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ ℔	16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₩ ℔	13 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ ℔	14 @15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ ℔	10 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7 @10

RICE—Has been in request and steady, including Carolina at $11@$11 75, and Rangoon at $9 75@$10 12 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues quiet at about former prices, including Cadiz at 37c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ₩ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ₩ sack.

SEEDS—Have been in very limited demand, including Clover at from 9½c.@10½c. ₩ ℔.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 27½@$2 37½ in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Have been rather quiet, and somewhat irregular, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 43c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 42½c.@45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.; Para, 40c.@44c., gold, ₩ ℔. Tampico Goat at 47½c.@50c.; Matamoras, 42½c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c.@32c.; Payta, 27c.@30c., gold, ₩ ℔.; Curacoa, 35c.@40c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency; Madras, 40c.@45c., each.

SOAP—Continues in demand and steady, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₩ ℔.

SPICES—Have been in limited demand, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c.; Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., gold, ₩ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request at uniform quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,685 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ₩ ℔.; and 1,047 boxes Havana at 11½c.@12½c. ₩ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request at from 14½c.@16½c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 67,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., chiefly at 12½c. for prime; 45,000 lbs. Stearine at 18½c.@19c.; also, 38,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ₩ ℔.

TEAS—Have been in good demand and held firmly, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ₩ ℔.

TOBACCO—Has been quoted steady in price, but has not been particularly active. We quote: Kentucky Lugs at 7c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8c.@12c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 12½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14½c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ₩ ℔. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 90c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@82½c.; II. cut, $1 05@$1 10; average lots, 90c.@92½c. ₩ ℔. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ₩ ℔. Sales have been made, since our last, of 347 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@17c. and 135 cases Seed Leaf at 5c.@5½c. ₩ ℔.

WOOL—Has been in comparatively light demand for all purposes at rather irregular prices. The offerings have been moderate, but have been in excess of the very limited requirements of buyers.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	50@52
¾ and ¾ blood do.	45@48
Common and ¼ do.	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do.	52@57
¾ and ¾ blood do.	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	47@50
¾ and ¾ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@32
Spring Clip, A 2	26@28
Spring Clip, B	24@27
Spring Clip, S	18@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	20@23
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ₩ ℔. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	44@38
Super	42@50
No. 1	37@41
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	38@45
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 37,500 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 6½d. ₩ 56 lbs. For Cardiff, a bark, with 3,000 quarters Grain, at 5s. ₩ quarter. For London, 50 tons Oil Cake at 17s. 6d. ₩ ton. Market firmer, but not active.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

A WHITE MAN

AND

A NEGRO.

Read the "ADAMIC RACE." For sale by the New-York News Company.

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Great inducements to Agents to sell the "Popular and Authentic Life of U. S. Grant," with *steel Plates and Maps*, from the able pen of Hon. E. D. MANSFIELD (known as "Veteran Observer" and "E. D. M." of the N. Y. *Times*,) whose military education, close study of history, long experience as editor and author, and powerful and graphic style, render his book of *absorbing interest and perfect authenticity*. His reputation *alone* will sell the book wherever offered. Applicants for territory west of Indiana will apply to R. G. Lambert, Bloomington, Ill. *All others* to the *sole* publishers,

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WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

OXYGEN AND PURE HYDROGEN GAS—Process Tessie du Motay and Marechal of Metz, France. Licenses for States, counties or towns for sale. Apply to STERS, STEVENS & FRENCH, No. 22 Nassau-st., New-York.

VENTRILOQUISM.—FULL AND SIMPLE instructions in No. 6 of HANEY'S JOURNAL; also "Rich Men of the World, and How they Gained their Wealth," exposures of humbugs, &c. Three cents, at all news depots.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. PERCY BROWNE will officiate in this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 31st inst., both morning and afternoon. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW Church of the Holy Cross, West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will be solemnly blessed and laid by the Most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, on SUNDAY, Pentecost Sunday, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

His Grace will be assisted in this most solemn and imposing ceremony by a large number of the reverend clergy of the City. Rev. ISAAC T. HECKER, C. S. P., will preach the sermon. Music appropriate for the day and the occasion will be furnished by Graffula's Band. The members of the neighboring parishes, and the public generally, are most cordially invited to attend.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE Children's American Church Missionary Society will be held in Steinway Hall, on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. TYNG will preside. Addresses by Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, of Philadelphia; Rev. J. BLAKE FALKNER, of Bridgeport; Rev. S. A. CLARK, of Elizabeth. Seats not occupied by the Sunday Schools will be free to the public.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE annual address to the graduating class of this College will be delivered by the President on SABBATH EVENING, May 31, at 7½ o'clock, in the West Presbyterian Church, 42d-st., Rev. Dr. HASTINGS. Friends of the College are cordially invited to attend. Annual Commencement, June 4. CHAS. CHENEY, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE Hebrew Christian Brotherhood will be held SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. CROSBY'S,) corner 22d-st. and 4th-av. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. CROSBY, Rev. Dr. KENDRICK, and two Christian Jews, Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS and MORRIS J. FRANKLIN, M. D.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st., corner Waverley-place. Seats free. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Rev. JESSE A. SPENCER, S. T. D., will preach in this Church SUNDAY EVENING. Subject—*The position, privileges and duties of Churchmen in these times.*

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching SUNDAY corner of Catharine and Madison sts. by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.; at corner of Water and Dover sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

CLINTON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The new chapel of the Clinton-avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, will be opened with appropriate services, at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M., on SUNDAY, May 31, 1868. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. HISCOX. Clinton-av., near Myrtle-av.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian congregation. Preaching on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS. Communion service at 3½ P. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. by Rev. SAMUEL T. CARTER.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, Rutgers College, 5th-av., above 41st-st.—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D. Rector; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, Associate Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Anthem on the afternoon of Whitsunday, "Drive Far From Us the Mortal Foe," &c.

ST. TIMOTHY'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, (Seats free,) 57th-st., west of 8th-av.—The Rector, Rev. Dr. GEER, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, May 31, (Whitsunday,) on the *Guidance of the Blessed Spirit in the Holy Scriptures in the Church and in the Individual Conscience.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

FRENCH DISCOURSE.—REV. NARCISSE CYR, lately from Paris, will deliver a discourse in French, in the Chapel of Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, commencing at 10½ o'clock, on the *Work of God at the Universal Exposition.* A collection will be taken up for the Paris Religious Tract Society.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH lately in 21st-st., Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT—37th Regiment Armory, Broadway and 35th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Bible-class for the blind at 9½ A. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SERVICES will be held at the church No. 141 Chrystie-st., between Broom and Delancey sts., on SUNDAY, the 31st inst., and thereafter, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. MR. LAFLEUR—OF MONTREAL, will, by especial request, deliver the sermon on the death of Mme. Feller, of Grande Ligne, in 2d-av. Church, near 11th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock (Dr. KENDRIC.)

JANE-ST. UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. G. D. MATHEWS, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sabbath schools at 9 and 2½. Sermon FRIDAY EVENING by Rev. HENRY GORDON, of Coila, N. Y.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, May 31, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TRINITY CHAPEL.—THE SIXTH AND last of the course of lectures on Church Principles, by Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D., SUNDAY, May 31, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*The Religious Future of the American People.*

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock; Sunday School at 9 o'clock.

GRACE CHAPEL, (FORMERLY "CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION," 14th-st., near Irving-place.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Sunday School will be opened on Sunday next, May 31, at 9 A. M., for the season.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. A prayer meeting will follow the Evening service. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

NOTICE.—ASSEMBLY ROOM, 33D-ST., CORner of 8th-av., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, minister. Subject for morning, 10½ o'clock—*The Benefits of the Atonement;* evening, 7½ o'clock—*Christian Baptism, Administration of, etc.* Families and others invited. Seats free.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on subjects connected with "The Coming of the Lord." on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. No collection.

MRS. C. F. ALLYN SPEAKS BEFORE the Spiritualists at the Everitt Rooms, SUNDAY, at 10 and 7½ o'clock. At 11 A. M., Dr. J. R. NEWTON will explain his marvelous power of healing and give practical demonstrations.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st.—Services at 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. SUNDAY MORNING sermon by Rev. DAY K. LEE. In the evening, speaking for Howard Mission, and Little Wanderers will sing. Public invited.

PASTOR PILATTE, OF NICE, ITALY, will give an account of the Evangelical movement in France, on SUNDAY, May 31, at 10½ A. M., in the church corner of 10th-st. and University-place, (Mr. KELLOGG'S.)

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED, Pastor, will preach at 10½ and 7½. Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. General experience meeting every Saturday Evening at 8 o'clock.

DODWORTH HALL.—DR. HALLOCK AT 10½ o'clock, discourses upon the *Inefficacy of Religion Void of Philosophy*, and Hon. WARREN CHASE, at 7½ o'clock, discourses upon the *Broad and Narrow Way.* Conference at 3 P. M. The public are invited.

GOOD SHEPHERD MISSION OF ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 54th-st., near 2d-av.—Services SUNDAY, May 31, morning and evening. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock. Rev. J. B. C. BAUBIEN, Minister in charge.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.; the original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors; singing by the children.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by Rev. E. L. JONES, former Pastor, and at 7½ P. M. by Dr. HOLDICK. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR, of 17th-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Prayer meeting, 3½ P. M. Seats free.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D-ST., West of 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. W. J. KERMOTT, of Omaha, Nebraska, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. H. W. KNAPP.

ADVENT CHURCH—NO. 13 COOPER INSTITUTE.—Preaching SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Also, at No. 138 West 24th-st., three times, at the usual hours. Preachers from abroad expected.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—BISHOP SNOW, OF Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Duty of Christians toward Romanists.* Isaiah xiv., 21.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (DR. W. A. SCOTT'S,) near 8th-av.—Rev. Dr. PLUMMER will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, MORNING, at 10½; EVENING, 7½ o'clock. Strangers invited.

ZION CHAPEL, 3D-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST.—Service on WHITSUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Confirmation to be administered in the evening.

BEHOLD, HE COMETH WITH CLOUDS, and every eye shall see him!—Second Advent meeting every SUNDAY, three times, at the hall corner of Allen and Grand sts., New-York.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Lexington-av.—The Pastor, Rev. J. E. ANNAN, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Elder. S. W. BISHOP will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, CORNER of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

PEW TO RENT IN ZION CHURCH—Madison-av. and 38th-st. Lessee of Pew No. 88, middle aisle, having left the City, offers it to rent. Inquire of ALFRED W. FRASER, Sexton and Furnishing Undertaker, No. 1,323 Broadway, or at church.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to the honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,

Dated, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

A 1.—FOR BARBERS—CAMP'S PATENT hair-brushing machines. Manufacturer, J. RICHARDSON, No. 5 Park-place, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

UNION ADAMS,

NO. 637 BROADWAY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

FURNISHING GOODS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES, COLLARS,

SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.

A LARGE VARIETY OF BEST GOODS AT

POPULAR PRICES

PARIS,
AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
RUE DU BAC 27, 29, 31, 33, 35. RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE 25.

This House, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortment of SILKS—FIRST NOVELTIES.

INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE.
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES.
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE,
WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

LADIES

Visiting the City will find all the
SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES
at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway,
Between 11th and 12th-sts.

MACKENZIE'S SILK SACQUES.

THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, $20.
THE ARGYLE, $25.
THE VICTORIA, $30.
AT
STORMS, THURBER & CO.,
No. 751 Broadway.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Swedes, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE WARDROBES AND a large counter, to be used by a milliner or dressmaker. Apply at No. 27 Bond-st.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS AND SUMMER HATS now ready for ladies and children. Millinery goods in small quantities at wholesale prices. Sun hats $1.

L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway,
opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, May 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AND will be received at this office until one o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, June 2d, 1868, for the delivery at such wharves in New-York harbor as may be directed.

400,000 (Four hundred thousand) pounds HAY, good merchantable Timothy, and such Hay as has usually been purchased by this department.

300,000 (Three hundred thousand) pounds OATS, best quality.

150,000 (One hundred and fifty thousand) pounds STRAW, best quality.

The same for shipment to Charleston, S. C., subject to inspection by an officer of this department. The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids, if deemed advisable.

The successful bidder will be required to commence delivery immediately.

The names of *sureties* are required to accompany each bid.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Bvt. Maj.-Gen., and Asst. Q. M. G.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
DAVID'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., May 30, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, by the undersigned, at David's Island, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 6, 1868, to December 6, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shank and kidney-tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, in such quantity and at such times as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirement of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the A. C. G. S., New-York City.

J. A. SNYDER, 1st Lieut. 3d U. S. Inf'y,
and Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for repairing and painting Grammar Schools, Nos. 10, 35, and 47, in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

C. D. BROWN, M. D.,
H. A. TAILER,
OTIS D. SWAN,
J. D. OLIVER,
EDWARD SCHELL,
Board of Trustees, Fifteenth Ward.

Dated MAY 19, 1868.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,

of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGEly reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well-assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

2,000 PATENT COTS, SUITABLE FOR hotels and watering places, also for the South, West Indies and California trade—they require no mattress in warm weather, and very thin ones in cold. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Call and see them, at COLTON'S, No. 724 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE, by Prof. J. L. PARRAIN, No. 27 Bond-st. At home Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, desires a situation in a family, in or near the City, for the months of July and August, to give lessons in French, music, and English. Address H. R., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady experienced in teaching English, music and French wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN, REsiding up-town, would like to give private lessons at the pupils' or his residence. Address D. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

PERSONAL.

MIONE.—AS A PENNILESS, CHILDLESS, heart-broken beggar, I supplicate; save me now; you will never suffer, and God will reward you.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. NELSON CONSULTED ON ALL events of life, No. 90 Columbia-st., rear building. Name over the entrance.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, B. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoe, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE POOR STROLLERS.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock — MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Leading character by Mme. Ristori.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—LA GRANDE DUCHESS.
Mlle. Tostee in leading character.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
SHANDY MAGUIRE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.
Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—ALL HALLOW EVE and THE CUSTOMS of THE COUNTRY.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LONELY MAN OF THE OCEAN, and GUN-MAKER OF MOSCOW. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
GRAND CONCERT—By Ole Bull.
SUNDAY EVENING—GRAND CONCERT. By Mme. Parepa Rosa, Geo. Simpson, Mr. Bowler, J. R. Thomas, and others.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A dispatch from Bombay says that the American ship *Living Age* was burnt at sea. Nine of her crew were saved, but the remainder, including the captain, are supposed to have been lost.

There are rumors in London of another Polish insurrection on the Galiacian frontier. The reports are discredited, however.

Advices from Rio Janeiro state that the bombardment of Humaita by the allies had ceased, and an assault on the works had been ordered.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate a petition was presented from the citizens of Milledgeville, Ga., protesting against the removal of the State Capitol from that city, as was provided for in the new Constitution. A petition from the President of the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina was read, requesting that the Legislature provided for by the Constitution be permitted to meet, the Commanding-General having issued an order prohibiting its assembling. Mr. Chandler called up the bill to regulate the coasting trade on the north and northwestern frontier, and a debate ensued between him and Mr. Fessenden regarding it. The morning hour expired, however, and the bill was not acted on. The bill for the admission of Arkansas was the regular order of business for the day, and an attempt to call up some bills relative to the District of Columbia gave rise to considerable debate. The Arkansas bill was finally taken up, the question being on the adoption of the amendment doing away with all conditions to admission, after a lengthy debate on the amendment the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Morgan offered as a question of privilege a resolution directing the Speaker to appoint three additional members to the Committee on Managers conducting the Senatorial corruption investigation, to be selected from among those who voted against impeachment. The House refused to consider the resolution—yeas 53, nays 65. Mr. Bingham called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to commit Charles W. Wooley to close confinement for contempt was agreed to. Mr. Bingham explained Mr. Wooley's conduct before the Managers, and wherein he was in contempt. Mr. Brooks got the floor, and submitted a statement made by Mr. Wooley wherein that individual accused Mr. Butler of improper conduct in his examination before the Managers. Mr. Butler objected to the reading of the paper, and Mr. Brooks proposed to adopt it as a part of his speech, but Mr. Butler insisted upon his objection that a witness in contempt should not be allowed to address the House. The House sustained the objection, and refused to permit Mr. Brooks to proceed. Mr. Morgan stated that one object of the Managers in getting possession of rooms in the Capitol for a dungeon was to dislodge Miss Minnie Ream, the sculptress, who had refused to use her influence with Senator Ross to secure his vote for conviction on the impeachment charges. Mr. Morgan stated that a member from Indiana had told Miss Ream that unless she did so she would rue it. The members from Indiana here rose, and amid considerable merriment and excitement, wanted to know what member from Indiana was alluded to. Mr. Morgan finally designated Mr. Julian, and said he made the statement on the authority of Miss Ream. Mr. Julian explained that a rumor had been in circulation to the effect that Miss Ream was striving to secure Senator Ross' vote for the acquittal of the President, and he had spoken to her about it in a jocular manner. She denied the rumor, and said that Senator Ross would vote for conviction. Mr. Julian asserted that on the subsequent day Mr. Ross himself confirmed the statement, and complained of the injustice which had been done him in classing him among the "doubtful Senators." Mr. Julian denounced as a wilful and malicious falsehood any other version of his interview with Miss Ream. After further debate, Mr. Bingham withdrew his motion to reconsider, so that the resolution to commit Mr. Wooley to close confinement stands as adopted on Thursday evening. A motion to adjourn over to-day, to permit members to participate in the ceremonies attending the decoration of soldiers' graves, was rejected. In Committee of the Whole, the House took up the Indian Appropriation bill, but without disposing of it, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

General Sheridan has issued an order commending the gallant and meritorious conduct displayed by Sergeant Edward Glass, Third United States Cavalry, and four enlisted men of Company H, Third United States Cavalry, while patroling the Rio Tulurosa, New Mexico, in resisting and finally repelling an attack made upon them by a body of Indians numbering about four hundred. He says that the persistent energy of Sergeant Glass in returning and renewing the fight, after having twice been driven from his position by superior numbers, resulting in the final defeat of the Indians, who suffered a loss of ten killed and many wounded, was very creditable, and is warmly commended.

Fifty-two students have just graduated at the Michigan University. Of this number thirteen expect to practice law, four medicine, three will enter the ministry, five expect to teach, and two will enter the profession of journalism. Engineering in its various branches of mining, bridge building, railroading and architecture, lays claim to sixteen more. Five expect to go into business, and four will live a life of retirement on their farms and stir the soil for their daily bread. Two of the class are already married, and twenty others are engaged, and only waiting for something favorable to turn up before they follow this brilliant example.

Six citizens of Hamburg, S. C., who assisted in preventing a meeting of colored people, were arrested yesterday by order of Gen. Canby, and are to be tried by a military commission.

Gen. Meade has removed Mayor Watkins, of Columbus, Ga., from office, and appointed Capt. Mills of the regular army to the vacancy.

Yondez Yoncheim recently died in Pernambuco, Brazil, leaving a large estate of real and personal property to William H. Pearce, who rescued him from drowning at Bridgeport, Conn., in 1845. Pearce was a resident of North Carolina, but his whereabouts is not now known, and Fernandez Lombeto, of No. 119 Bleecker-street, in this City, is advertising for him in the Southern papers.

About two hundred citizens of Rockville, Ct., have emigrated to Oregon and other parts of the West within a month or two, the stopping of the mills having thrown them out of employment.

Many acres of logs in the Maine River are in danger of going out to sea in the present rise of the waters. Numbers have shot over and under the booms, and many will be left high and dry on intervals.

By a law enacted last Winter all land in Iowa on which hedges or groves are planted is exempt from taxation.

Gen. John W. Gordon, formerly a wealthy planter in Georgia, died in Vineville in that State, on Monday last, at the age of 72 years.

Delaware newspapers all report the peach crop very much injured.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, composed of the surviving members of the late Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, will be held in Pittsburg to-day. Ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin, President, will preside, and a large attendance of the veterans is expected from different parts of the State.

The Chinese Embassy yesterday visited the City and Island institutions in charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. In the evening, Mr. Burlingame and Secretary dined at the Union Club.

A motion was made yesterday to Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, for an attachment against Mr. Daniel Drew for refusing to appear and be examined as a witness in the contempt proceedings in the Erie controversy. Judge Barnard denied the motion for an attachment, and appointed Ex-Judge Wm. H. Leonard a referee to take Mr. Drew's testimony.

The case of The People ex. rel. Geary *vs.* The Comptroller of the City of New-York, was up again yesterday in the Supreme Court, on a motion for a *mandamus* to compel that official to remit an assessment of some $23,000 for building a sewer in Third-avenue. Decision reserved.

A review of the Domestic Missionary Army of the Young Soldiers of Christ took place yesterday at Steinway Hall. The exercises consisted of songs by the children, 5,000 of whom were present, and addresses by Rev. J. A. Harris, Rev. B. J. Haight, Rev. W. R. Johnson, Rev. L. Coleman, Bishop Neely, of Maine, and Bishop Potter, of New-York.

A well planned attempt to swindle the Central Bank of Brooklyn of some $6,000 by forged checks, purporting to bear the signatures of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, was happily frustrated by the wariness of the President of the bank. Two men, alleged to be participants, if not the direct actors in the transaction, were arrested.

Edward J. Clarke, a Brooklyn Policeman, in a fit of insanity attacked his wife yesterday with a club, and almost beat her to death. He afterward attempted to commit suicide. It is said that he suffered when in the army from a sun-stroke, and that since then he has been subject to periodical and dangerous attacks of insanity.

Memorial services for deceased soldiers were held last evening at No. 835 Broadway, by Post Sedgwick No. 11, of the Grand Army of the Republic. Cols. Rush C. Hawkins and Frederick Conklin addressed those present, and President Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read.

The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys gave its annual exhibition yesterday afternoon in the lately-completed portion of the new Orphan Asylum for Girls, on the corner of Fifty-second-street and Madison-avenue.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable day, there was good attendance and fine racing yesterday at the Hoboken Spring meeting. There were three well-contested races; the first won by *Urbana*, the second by *Local* and the third by *Richard B. Connolly*, (late *Clement*.)

The Male Art Department exhibition at the Cooper Institute took place last evening, and was well attended.

Cotton was less active but firm in price yesterday. A moderately active business was reported in Wheat, Corn, Oats and Pork, at generally easier prices. Flour was quiet, and partially a shade lower. Lard was held more firmly, but was not freely dealt in. Groceries were firm, and Sugars and Teas were in fair request. Freights were quoted stronger, with, however, only a moderate trade.

In the line of family marketing a further pretty general, though not very marked, reduction in prices of fruit, vegetables and dairy products has been noted, on augmented supplies, with a moderate trade. Poultry, Game and Fish, of most descriptions, have been held with rather more firmness, and have been in less liberal stock; the demand, however, has been restricted. Meats have been barely steady, on a full offering, and a light run of custom.

Safety of Travel.

The verdict of $20,000 damages which was given in the Supreme Court on Thursday, in favor of a passenger who brought an action against the New-Jersey Steamboat Company, to recover that amount in compensation for his permanent physical injury, consequent upon the explosion of the boiler of the steamer *St. John*, in October, 1865, will be received with hearty satisfaction by the traveling community. The infliction of severe pecuniary penalties upon the managers and directors of the lines of public travel—both afloat and ashore—in every case where life is destroyed or limb injured through their negligence, is the sure method of bringing them to a sense of their obligations.

This strict accountability for damages resulting from carelessness on the part of their employes, or negligence on their own part, insisted on, we shall not be shocked so often as we have been by the recurrence of such easily preventible horrors as those which are not yet generally forgotten as having happened at Angola and at Carr's Rock. Owners of railroads and steamboats would soon ascertain that true economy was synonymous with strong construction, liberal outlay for repairs, and good management. We were assured by a well-known steamboat captain, at the time of the explosion of the *St. John's* boiler, that the occurrence would have been impossible had not the practice of "bottling up" steam been common on these boats, with the view of saving a legitimate expense. The "bottling up" process may be explained in a word. The law forbids the throwing of ashes into the slips. To obviate the necessity and cost of carting them away, it was the custom to generate a large and dangerous supply of steam, (sufficient to work the engines until the boat was docked,) and rake the fires, clearing out the furnaces entirely, and throwing the ashes into the river over on the Jersey shore. Could any more risky or reprehensible plan have been devised? If this be the fact, and if it can be proved before a jury, we think there can be little fear that the Company will be heavily mulcted in the other suits which injured passengers are prepared to bring against them, growing out of this explosion on board of the *St. John*.

Obstructing Reconstruction.

If the treatment accorded by the Senate to Arkansas is to form a precedent for the treatment of other Southern States, when they knock at the door for admission, reconstruction is a harder road to travel than most of us have considered it. Arkansas is, to all intents and purposes, a reconstructed State. It has adopted a new Constitution, reorganized and elected its new Legislature and local government, ratified the Constitutional Amendment, and in all respects complied with the letter and spirit of the law. The House Reconstruction Committee has declared itself satisfied, and the House has passed a bill restoring the State to the Union. But the Senate has a bill of its own, and "earnest radicals" in that body are devising obstacles to prolong the State's exclusion. Mr. Drake is very busy, of course. He has proposed all manner of fundamental conditions, and has finally concentrated his energies on an amendment which amongst other things provides that Arkansas shall not be admitted until the pending amendment, known as article 14, shall have become a part of the Federal Constitution. As the votes of several States are yet required to perfect the ratification of this article, and as these votes can be relied upon only from States not so far advanced as Arkansas, it is plain that the enforcement of Mr. Drake's condition will indefinitely delay the admission of that State.

The original Reconstruction act may be cited in justification of the proposition. Among its terms of admission is this referring to the Constitutional Amendment—"when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States." The Supplemental act provides generally for compliance with the terms of the other act, but this particular condition is omitted from its enumeration of the essential points. We do no great violence to the purposes of Congress, then, when we assume that the phraseology of the first act in regard to the amendment forms one of several evidences of the haste which characterized its enactment; the general scope and language of both acts warranting the belief that Congress desired to make each State, as far as possible, the master of its own fate. The debates of both Houses were clear on this subject. It never was intended to make the restoration of one State contingent on the action of other States. They were to be admitted individually, with reference to their respective Constitutions and proceedings—not as a whole, or in consequence of acts beyond the control of any State. Besides, Mr. Drake's view would land both the amendment and Congress in an awkward dilemma. For the excluded States cannot formally ratify the Amendment until their standing as States shall have been reëstablished by admission to the Union. As long as they are out of the Union their ratifying votes count as nothing. We must conclude, therefore, that the constitutional efficacy of the Amendment depends upon a condition that is practically impossible; or that the Amendment is already rendered valid by the votes of the requisite proportion of the States now possessing the privilege of representation. The latter hypothesis Congress distinctly repudiated; and the former would block up the road to reconstruction with a worthless technicality.

Whatever be the decision on this question, it should not be suffered to embarrass the final action of Congress, or to hinder the work of restoration a single day. Congress is absolute in the premises. Admission depends upon its vote; and we cannot imagine that the Senate will so construe the covenant entered into with Arkansas and other States as to withhold the recognition earned under the Reconstruction acts. Still less probable is it that it will sanction the proposal to impose new conditions on any ground which the "earnest Radicals" may suggest.

The Senate is tiresome in its deliberations and dilatory in its doings. But it is satisfactory to note that in the discussions already had on the Arkansas bill a general disinclination has been manifested to sanction arbitrary conditions or to invade the rights of the States by imposing on those which may come in under the Reconstruction laws terms at variance with their equality in the Union. Messrs. Morton and Sherman joined Mr. Trumbull in this view on Wednesday, and on Thursday the Indiana Senator put in a cogent plea for the rejection of Mr. Drake's amendment. These Senators desire the admission of the States without delay, and we hope to see the obstructives a small minority. Bring in Arkansas forthwith, and the other States whenever they are ready. The Reconstruction business cannot be closed too soon.

Party Union--Party Success.

Since the nomination of Grant and the publication of the Chicago platform the Republican Party has grown stronger, more compact, and more united than it has been at any time during the last two years.

Instead of the failure of impeachment resulting, as was predicted, in the breaking up and ruin of the party, it is now seen that it has in reality placed it on a better and more satisfactory basis than it previously had. The violent Radicals, whose rule would certainly have ended in ruin, have been curbed; and while they have been defeated in their attempts to drive from the party those who differed with them in judgment, they have themselves been taught a lesson which was greatly needed for their own good and the good of the country.

The defections upon which the Democratic Party counted so much—the excommunications by which they expected to see the Republican Party weakened—will help one side as little as they will harm the other. The distinguished men who were supposed to be on the point of abandoning the party, as well as the distinguished men whom the violence of the party attempted to drive away, are now found to constitute as vital and reliable elements of its strength as they have been at any time since the foundation of the Republican Party. They support the Republican candidates, support the Republican platform, support the Republican principles. They fight in the ranks, do their full part in the battle, and will contribute their full share in bringing about the triumph.

Who, we should like to know, can hinder them in all this? Who can drive them to the other side, or force the Democratic platform upon their shoulders? Not certainly the violent men who hastened to join the party only after it had been organized and led to victory by those whom they would now expel. Not certainly those who, after repudiating the established and authorized principles of the party, have sought to engraft upon it their own wild heresies, and compel their acceptance under the penalty of expulsion. It is true they have had audacity enough to attempt it; but since they have discovered their own powerlessness they should have discretion enough to refrain from any further display of it.

The strengthening and cohesive process which has been going on since the Chicago nominations, and of which abundant proofs may be seen on all hands, will undoubtedly increase until the election next November. All the different branches of the party will come to feel more keenly the profound importance of its vitalizing principles. All will come to see more clearly the necessity of their triumph. All will come to work more earnestly together. And under these ideas, feelings and labors, the party will grow in union, and find assurance of success.

What Should Precede Adjournment.

The question for the moment uppermost at Washington is, When shall Congress adjourn? Members are anxious to exchange the toils of legislation for the delights of the stump, and only a few strong wills can hold them together. After the Democratic nomination there will be no keeping them for any purpose; so that at best less than five weeks remain for regular work.

The precipitancy would probably be less if the majority realized the fact that the work of the session will help or injure the party in the Presidential campaign. The idea seems to be, that to serve the cause it is necessary to run about the country electioneering. At the proper time that kind of service will, no doubt, be useful. But meanwhile Republicans in Congress may aid the party most effectually by attending to the business of the country, which remains unfinished, if not neglected. The party is in some degree on trial, and the results of the session will either add to its claims upon the confidence of the people or furnish weapons which the Democracy will use to its detriment. The shortness of the available time is not a reason for running away prematurely. On the contrary, it is a reason for excluding all but legitimate business, and for working at that with all possible judgment and energy.

The necessity of making some carefully considered provision for completing reconstruction during the Summer, should alone decide the question against an early adjournment. Congress is pledged to admit the Southern States so soon as they are ready; and, on the ground of expediency as well as of right, it is bound to perfect arrangements for their restoration in time to take part in the Presidential contest.

The condition of the revenue and the needs of the Government are matters that cannot be neglected without incurring a heavier responsibility than the party should be willing to assume. The duty would be urgent, though it were simply to verify the declarations and fulfil the promises of the Chicago Convention. But it is made imperative by the depression and demoralization of the fiscal system, and the ascertained wants of the Treasury. These are realities which a party controlling the course of legislation, and the expenditures of the Government, cannot afford to neglect. The Tax bill, embodying the matured recommendations of the Ways and Means Committee, demands more than hasty notice. It should be dealt with knowingly, or not at all. To single out a few items, and to dispose of them without reference to the general features or the essential details of the bill, would be hazardous and unwise. On this subject, above all others, care and thoroughness are indispensable.

We apprehend, however, that no amendment of the fiscal system, no remodelling of taxes, will do away with the necessity of reducing materially the expenditures of the Government. To avert the threatened deficiency and preserve the public credit, the strictest economy must be instituted in every department. The rejection of all schemes for bleeding the Treasury will help somewhat, but it will not cover the emergency. Only a stern cutting down of expenses to the lowest point compatible with efficiency will bring the outlays of the year within its probable income. To adjourn before this task be completed, would be to inflict upon the Republican Party an injury which no amount of stump-oratory can fully repair.

The Charges of Bribery in the Senate.

We hope nothing will be done to check, thwart, obstruct or embarrass the investigation into the alleged bribery and corruption of Senators in the matter of impeachment. The subject is important and deserves the most thorough scrutiny it can receive. If any Senator was bribed, and the fact can be fastened on him, he ought to be expelled and held up to the scorn such a crime deserves. And on the other hand those who make such charges, should be held responsible for them. To take a bribe is a grave and an infamous crime;—but morally it is not one whit graver, or more infamous, than falsely to accuse a Senator of having done it.

No such accusation has yet been made against any individual Senator. But certain members of Congress have brought such a general accusation against *seven* Senators, who did not vote to suit them—and on the strength of this general charge, which is not based on a single fact nor aimed at any single man, the men making it have procured authority to make a sweeping inquisition into the conduct, character and private business affairs—not of accused or suspected persons—but of everybody they see fit to summon before them. And not only that, but they seem to have the right to publish just so much of the evidence which such an inquisition may disclose, as they see fit, garbled, arranged and doctored to suit their purpose, and no more. This is a very high-handed exercise of arbitrary power. We know nothing in the action of any Government which professes the slightest respect for personal freedom and individual right, that transcends or equals it.

Nevertheless we hope the inquest will go on until the charges of corruption are proved, or until the movers in the matter so conspicuously fail to prove them as to dispel the cloud of calumny and suspicion with which they are trying to blacken the characters of men who have "dared" to differ from them in opinion. Senator Ross has demanded an investigation into these charges, at the hands of the Senate, and that body owes it to its own self-respect, as well as to him, that it should be made.

Gen. Butler has published portions of the testimony he has taken;—how far its tenor would be affected by the publication of what he has chosen thus far to withhold, of course we cannot say nor can the public judge. As the matter stands, he has made it reasonably certain that certain outside parties *proposed* to buy the votes of certain Republican Senators, and that money was raised and put into their hands, or under their control, for that purpose;—but *what* Senators were proposed to be thus bribed,—and whether they *were* actually thus bribed or not, does not yet appear. Even Gen. Butler's one-sided and garbled report of the evidence taken, throws no light whatever on either of these points,—which after all are the only points of any importance, so far as the votes of Senators are concerned. They are the points which ought to be cleared up, and we trust the investigation will be vigorously and relentlessly pushed until they are. *Whose* votes did the parties who met in the Astor House propose, or expect, or hope, to buy? Whose did they *try* to buy? And did they actually buy any votes,—and if so, whose?

The Committee has full power to ascertain all the facts about this whole matter. It is under no restraints, either of law or of morals, in the method of its inquiry. It can summon anybody and everybody to testify;—it can ask whatever questions it pleases;—it can enforce replies, no matter what may be the subject, by imprisonment, and it can punish false answers with the penalties of perjury. It has all the power with which any tribunal, judicial, political or inquisitorial, can possibly be armed. And if the facts of this whole case are not elicited, it will be the fault of those in whose hands the inquiry rests.

American Commerce and Shipbuilding.

Mr. Pike's bill to promote American commerce, introduced last March, and Mr. Eliot's substitute, reported in the House on Wednesday, touch a vital interest in the country, and one which has been too long neglected. There is, of course, a difficulty at the outset in the measure proposed, (which consists in a drawback on shipbuilding materials,) in its discrimination in favor of one branch of industry against most or all others. This may be admitted, and the inquiry still remains whether a temporary discrimination is not expedient.

For many months the shipbuilding interests of the country have been dead. The *Alabama* and her consorts swept American commerce from all seas, so that the claims now pending for ships actually sunk or captured are but a small fraction of the losses suffered by our merchants and underwriters. At the end of the war foreign countries had so much the start of our own as to control commerce formerly in our hands, and to do the carrying trade not for the rest of the world, but also in some part for America. This disadvantage has never yet been overcome.

At the present rate of duties and prices of labor, ships can be built so much cheaper across the Atlantic, that it is idle for us to attempt to compete with foreign yards. The shipwright's adze is silent all along our coast, while that industry is reviving on the Clyde and the Mersey. It is not a question of free trade and of protection that needs be discussed, but a question whether we shall surrender the carrying trade of the world to foreign bottoms. The English are extending their commercial lines of steamers all over the globe; and their competitors are not Americans, but French and Germans. The European freight and passenger steamers that now sail from our own port of New-York, pushing ours from the competition, illustrate sufficiently the truth of this proposition. France builds her ships where she can get them cheapest, and introduces them, of course, free of duty; and the steamers with which she now usurps the lines which should be established and conducted by Americans, mainly came from foreign dock-yards.

In our own case, if foreign-built ships cannot be brought in free of duty, yet relief can be given by refunding the duties paid on the materials—the lumber, cordage, iron, copper, chains and anchors, as Mr. Eliot's bill reads—actually used in building and rigging vessels built in the United States. In this way the shipbuilding interest will revive, so that it may again be profitable to establish new commercial lines, and attempt to compete again for the carrying trade of the world.

Were this a mere matter of relief to a large and worthy class of mechanics now thrown out of employment, it might be discussed on that ground, and then doubtless numbers representing non-commercial districts would loudly complain of unfair discrimination. But it happens that a more general and national interest is involved. We may hope, therefore, that when the bill again comes before the House in June, it will be promptly considered, and the proper measure adopted.

Railway Safety.

We called attention, in a recent article on this subject, to the hazardous practice of driving cast-iron wheels set at four feet eight and a half-inch gauge over frogs and guard-rails made for four feet ten-inch gauge—the probable cause of the terrible Angola disaster. We now learn that the breaking of wheels from this cause is more frequent than the public are permitted to suppose. Through trains to the West on almost all lines, are subject to this peril. It was foolish and short-sighted enough on the part of unprofessional managers to adopt diversity of gauges; but now that commercial reasons require the running of through trains without break of bulk, it is still more foolish and short-sighted to risk the consequences rather than to remedy the defects. We predict that the damages of all kinds will one day exceed the cost of the change, and that the change will then have to be made after all. To alter the gauge of the present equipment may not be imperatively necessary; but to remedy the obviously and notoriously unsafe feature under consideration should be made imperative by law. The peril of the frog and guard-rail may be obviated, for instance, by the means adopted on the Camden and Amboy through line, where these features are altogether dispensed with, and the continuity of the track is preserved by a movable section of rail operated by the same lever that works the switch. The shock of crossing the best made frog, even in a car adapted to it, may be perceived by every passenger. A frog is at best a dangerous break in the track. The movable rail mentioned offers only the resistance opposed by every other rail point in the track, and is not a chasm to catch and strain the flanges of wheels. But it costs something, and the public may fairly infer why it is not generally used.

MINOR TOPICS.

It always seemed to us that the Committee which had the award of the prizes at Barnum's baby show, must have had about as puzzling a job on hand as could well be selected. But our contemporary, the *Commercial*, of Cincinnati, seems to have voluntarily undertaken one still more difficult—namely, to decide what was the most foolish thing said during the whole impeachment business: and it gives the palm to the saying of our neighbor, the *Spirit of the Times*, that the acquittal of the President was due to a "conspiracy in the Senate among the lawyers of both parties to subvert the Constitution, and to establish a *monarchical system*, after the British pattern, in its place." *Prima facie*, the *Commercial* seems to have made out a case:—but when we remember the immense competition, and especially the *Tribune's* efforts to win, we hesitate about indorsing the decision.

A Western paper says that Mr. Burlingame, "having been bred and educated at the *West*, as a member of the Bar of the *Great West*, is well fitted to represent China before the world." We do not doubt Mr. B.'s fitness, though we don't quite see the force of the argument by which our Western friend establishes it. But as the argument comes from the West,—from one bred and educated probably in the great West, and trained in the logic thereof, we presume it is all right. When Mr. B. visits the various Courts of Europe as the Chinese Ambassador, we hope he will mention that he was bred in the "great West." He certainly will do that region great credit.

The House has accomplished the purpose that was announced some days ago. It has wreaked the vengeance of a disappointed and indignant nation on little Vinnie Ream, the gifted artist, whom Congress had commissioned to execute a statute of the lamented Lincoln, but who is more than suspected of having influenced Senator Ross to vote for the President's acquittal. She has been turned out of the room which she has occupied as a studio, under the pretext that it is wanted as a prison for people who refuse to answer all Gen. Butler's questions about their private business. We repeat, what we said the other day, that this is a very paltry piece of petty persecution,—unworthy of Congress, and especially unworthy of Mr. Bingham, who took the lead in having it done. We hope he may live long enough to be ashamed of it—and a good deal longer.

Wendell Phillips says that Webster once stood between him and the Ten Commandments, but he has got over that, and has not "had any individual on the brain to any considerable extent since that time." Hasn't he been a little troubled now and then with *Phillips* on the brain? He shows symptoms occasionally of an ailment which resembles that disease.

The *Sun* does not believe that the Democrats propose, or will attempt, to reverse the Radical legislation which they so strongly condemn, on the subject of reconstruction. It says "the indications are that they will rather accept the situation, treat negro suffrage as a fixed fact, and go in with all their might to get the colored vote." And it adds that "if Congress goes ahead with the admission of the Southern States, under the constitutions that have lately been framed, the question of giving the negroes the ballot will be as much a matter of the past by the time the Democratic Convention meets, as the question of giving them their freedom is now." We hope this will prove to be the case. It will secure the country against any further turmoil growing out of the reconstruction question, and will enable it to resume its career of peace and prosperity. But Mr. Brooks in Congress recently gave the Republicans distinctly to understand that it was the intention of the Democracy to reverse all they had done on this subject, as soon as it got the power. We shall know all about this after the 4th of July.

Congress has passed a bill providing for the erection of a jail in the District of Columbia. The *Tribune's* correspondent says the people of the District have been "*crying* for a jail for a long time." They must be a people of very curious tastes; but it is feared they will "cry" much more, now they have got a jail, than they did before.

The Quarantine Board are taking satisfactory measures to prevent the bringing in of diseases in emigrant ships, and Dr. Swinburne's regulations are excellent. Small-pox seems to be the most common form of emigrant sickness, and this has been greatly diminished in our seaport, as may be seen by the statistical tables, which show that while the average yearly deaths from this disease in New-York for the eighteen years preceding 1866 were 400, the numbers for 1866 and 1867 were 26 and 19. This remarkable fact, and the assertion of Sir James Simpson, of England, that small-pox might be stamped out in Great Britain in a single year by perfect measures of isolation, seem to show what can be done by proper detention and the simple means of cleanliness and ventilation. Diseases are chiefly the results of human recklessness or ignorance.

The French Emperor seems to find it hard work to suit his home critics in these days. When he makes a political speech they scout him; when he avoids politics they scorn him. His late speech at Orleans was skillfully confined to general topics and such glorious historiacl reminiscences as Joan of Arc, the gallant maid who shed lustre upon the name of the city. To this the *Journal des Débats* says, most unappreciatively: "If we might ask Heaven to guide the rulers of the world, we should pray, for our part, that it might direct them a little more in conformity with the line of modern ideas."

That is a notably good idea which proposes to take a central block, formed from the adjacent corners of Utah, Idaho, Colorado and Dakotah, and make it a new Territory with the memorable name of Lincoln. All of those divisions are of vast proportions, larger than we of the States have any conception of until we look at the map and see how insignificant a portion of our continent lies between the Mississippi and the Atlantic. The region proposed for the new division is fertile, rich in minerals and admirably located on the course of future trade, and the name suggested is as much of an improvement on the Indian names as they are upon the perpetuation of "*New*" names of all sorts from the Old World. Let us have Lincoln Territory.

In view of the discouraging reports anticipating a scanty supply of breadstuffs from Europe, and particularly the Moldavian districts, which furnish the port of Odessa and the Mediterranean trade, and since our own prospects have been somewhat dampened by the long wet Spring, it is good to learn that the California wheat crop is by far the largest ever planted, and all the local reports speak of it as peculiarly promising. After their wet season, the Californians count on long months of dry sunny weather; and along the coast, that is, west of the coast range of mountains, the moisture of the ocean keeps the luxuriant valleys fresh and fertile. Everything out there looks well for an effective season in grain and fruits.

All associations of the laboring classes for real mutual helpfulness we heartily believe in, and are always glad to help, while we are inflexibly opposed to all such "unions" as "protect their members by keeping them out of work. The Working Women's Protective Union, in publishing their fifth annual report, give a recital of their operations during the hard times of the last Winter, showing that they are entitled to public recognition and help. Through the past year they have obtained employment for 3,222 young women, and during the three years of actual operations they have helped 10,209 in the same way. This is a worthy record, and we trust the appeal of the Union for pecuniary assistance may be heeded by the charitable, who can find few better objects to aid.

A life-saving apparatus was tested, a day or two ago, by some gentlemen who went down to the Narrows in the United States steamer *Henry Smith*. Two men, dressed in India-rubber, were carefully lowered to the water, where they floated about for an hour and a half, with no fatal results. The seamen of the *Tariff*, of New-York, coming up the bay, thought they were derelict and drowning individuals, and pulled vehemently for them, expecting to bring them aboard in an insensible condition. But they were greatly surprised to find them taking refreshment and looking as calm as a couple of lotuses. The dress provided for the occasion is a clever contrivance and capable of saving life. But seaworthy ships are still better contrivances for that purpose.

We congratulate Baltimore on her good fortune and good prospects. Mr. Peabody has given her an Institute; Mr. MacDonough's legacy of half a million for an agricultural college will soon be available, and Mr. John Hopkins has given her over a million for a university and promises another million for a hospital. With her long Baltimore and Ohio line of railway and her leases or control of other lines running for 800 miles to Indianapolis, which will enable her to compete with New-York and other sister marts for the commerce and carrying trade of those Western regions; with her own five ocean steamers and her line of others running to Charleston, she seems on the high road to prosperity—a prosperity which, no doubt, will react on all the other States of the South, and give them new life and hope by such an example of enterprise and energy.

Many Americans have been astonished at the millions of pounds of American cheese shipped to England, both for consumption there and for reshipment with English labels to this country. Most of it is from New-York State. But it will surprise people more to know of the amount of butter annually made in this State. The Agricultural Society's report for 1866 shows a range of from 85,000,000 to 90,000,000 pounds of butter produced here every year, and yet the demand of the cities has to be supplied largely from Ohio, Pennsylvania and other dairy States. The quantity of milk sold has increased from 20,000,000 to 29,000,000 gallons within ten years, and the cheese from 38,000,000 to 72,000,000 pounds within the same time, while the butter production has fallen off. Because New-York has a foreign market for her cheese, she should not neglect her home market for butter. Large as the production is, it should be larger, and easily could be.

The late tour in Greece of Count de Chambord, styled Henry V. by Bourbonists, was rather remarkable for the kindly reception he met with—as if he had been member of some royal family still "in good standing." At Athens, King George and the Prince of Denmark welcomed him to the palace, and Ministers, Professors and distinguished men of all sorts vied in showing him all possible attention as the descendant of Charles X., who helped to liberate Greece. He had the same sort of reception at Corinth and other places. The *Gazette de France*, in alluding to these facts, says that the descendant of a race whose glory is everywhere, everywhere finds a country, that the Bourbons have attached their name to America and Greece, and that the grandnephew of Louis XVI. would find in the great Republic the welcome the grandson of Charles X. received in Athens. The Greeks should have got Henry for their King, instead of the Danish George.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

THE GRANDE DUCHESSE IN BROOKLYN.

The French Opera Troupe give a *matinée* with the "Grande Duchesse," at Brooklyn, to-day. They leave immediately afterward for Boston.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Last evening, at the conclusion of the play "An Hour in Seville," at the Broadway Theatre, Barney Williams, on being called before the curtain, made the following speech:

I only feared that I was not to be asked to speak at all. [Applause.] It would afford me, ladies and gentlemen, much more pleasure than I can express, to make a speech, if I thought I could do so and do justice to my own feelings. There are times when the heart is too full to give expression to its emotion. To-morrow night I shall have fulfilled my first managerial career in New-York. I am happy to say that my term has been both pleasant and profitable to me, [applause,] and all the persons behind the curtain have striven to make it so. [Applause.] During the next season the orchestra, under the lead of Mr. Withers, will remain with us. [Applause.] It is not my intention to dispatch an agent to Europe for talent, recognizing as I do the fact that we have talent at home. [Applause.] I say this with all due respect to foreign artists, although American artists have supplied the foreign stage for the past few years. I will name some of the artists. Joseph Jefferson played hundreds of nights, and, in my humble opinion, there is no better artist living than he. Mr. John Owens, born an excellent artist, also met with great success. Mr. John Brougham, too, and Miss Bateman and Mr. and Mrs. Florence have been received by crowded houses. Boucicault, an Irishman by birth, has been reaping honors in England, and I could add other names to the list, but it would take longer time than you can now spare me to enter upon details. The first talent in America has appeared at the Broadway Theatre this season. [Applause.] On Monday evening next the celebrated actress, Matilda Heron, will appear. I will not tire you any longer with my remarks, but thank you all sincerely for your kindness, and my wish is that each one of you may rise from your pillow to-morrow with a heart as happy as my own to-night. [Great applause.]

At the conclusion of the performance the orchestra repaired to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, on Thirty-eighth street, where they serenaded them.

TELEGRAMS.

The American Ship Living Age Burned at Sea.

Progress of the War in South America.

Rumors of the Polish Insurrection Discredited.

MARINE DISASTER.

The American Ship Living Age Burnt at Sea—Part of her Crew Missing.

BOMBAY, Saturday, May 9, }
via LONDON, Friday, May 29. }

The American ship *Living Age*, from Newcastle for Bombay, was burnt at sea. Nine of her crew have arrived in Cochin, on the west coast of Madras. The Captain and rest of the crew are missing.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Paraguay—Gen. Lopez Entrenched—An Assault on Humaita Ordered.

LONDON, Friday, May 29.

The Brazilian mail steamer has arrived out, and brings the following news from Paraguay:

At last accounts Gen. LOPEZ was at the junction of the Tebicuary and Paraguay rivers, where he had succeeded in concentrating a large force in a strong position. His men had for some time been engaged in throwing up extensive intrenchments, which were nearly completed. LOPEZ was well supplied with provisions and war material, and his communications with the interior, for obtaining fresh supplies, were unimpaired.

PARIS, Friday, May 29.

Rio Janeiro dates of the 9th inst. have been received here.

The latest news from the scene of war which had reached Rio was to the effect that a decisive action was about to take place before Humaita.

The last dispatches from the Allied camp state that the bombardment of the Paraguayan stronghold by land and naval batteries had ceased and orders had been given for a general assault on the works.

GERMANY.

Abolishment of Imprisonment for Debt.

BERLIN, Friday, Mas 29.

The Government of North Germany has abolished imprisonment for debt.

Rumors of a Polish Insurrection.

LONDON, Friday, May 29.

Dispatches from Berlin report the rumors of a Polish insurrection on the Galician frontier. At Vienna, however, the story is discredited in well-informed circles.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Epsom Summer Meeting—Second Day's Racing.

LONDON, Friday, May 29.

The celebrated "Oaks," next in interest to the "Derby," came off to-day with great *éclat*, the favorite, *Formosa*, winning, and making better time by four seconds than was made by *Blue Gown* in the "Derby."

The race was for the Oaks Stakes of 50 sovereigns each for fillies, then 3 years old, and carrying 122 pounds, one mile and a half; the second filly to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes, (216 subscribers,) won by Mr. COOKSON'S ch. f. *Formosa*, by *Buccaneer*, out of *Eller*, (ridden by FORDHAM.)

Mr. M. DAWSON'S ch. f. *Lady Coventry*, by *Thormandy*, out of *Lady Roden*, (ridden by DALY,) second, and the Marquis of Hastings' ch. f. *Athena*, by *Stockwell*, out of *Heroine*, by *Neasham*, (ridden by FRENCH,) third. Six others started, but were not placed by the judge. Time, 2:40. The betting before the start was even on the field against *Formosa*, twelve to one against *Lady Coventry*, and the same against *Athena*. Ten days previous it stood three to two against *Formosa*, and ten to one against each of the others.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 29.

GEN. SCHOFIELD CONFIRMED AS SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, resumed the consideration of the nomination of Gen. SCHOFIELD to be Secretary of War. The debate was confined to the preamble and the resolution introduced yesterday, in substance as follows:

Whereas, The order of the President removing Secretary STANTON from office was unconstitutional and illegal; but on account of Mr. STANTON'S having on Tuesday relinquished the said office, therefore

Resolved, That the Senate do advise and consent to the appointment of Gen. SCHOFIELD.

There was not a full Senate, but parties separated on the preamble, as they did on the impeachment articles, while the vote on the resolution itself was without such distinction. Both the preamble and the resolution were adopted, and therefore Gen. SCHOFIELD is confirmed as Secretary of Wa.

The Secretary of the Senate was directed to serve a certified copy of the resolution upon the President. As soon as Gen. GRANT learned of the confirmation he telegraphed to Gen. SCHOFIELD, and expects him here in the morning to enter upon his duties at once.

THE WOOLEY CONTEMPT CASE.

The case of Mr. WOOLEY, the contumacious witness, occupied the best part of the session of the House to-day, to the regret of those who desire to see business progress. In fact, the matter has already occupied so much time, and assumed so much undeserved prominence, that many members are becoming disgusted with it, and will hereafter oppose any further measures, which will only result in giving this man additional notoriety. The resolution, as it passed to-day, routed VINNIE REAM from her studio in the Capitol, which she has occupied at Government expense, to give place to a guard room for the close confinement of Mr. WOOLEY. The order was immediately put into execution, and before sundown the sculptress was moving her busts, statuettes, models and half finished works to other and more congenial quarters. WOOLEY goes in her place, and no person will be allowed to communicate with him, except by permission of the Speaker. Mr. COLFAX said he should construe the order to allow the counsel and wife of the prisoner free access to him, and the House acquiesced therein. He will now be transferred from the very comfortable quarters of the sumptuous Foreign Relations Committee room to a cheerless, uncomfortable and unfurnished prison, where he can make up his mind to answer or not at his pleasure. A new theory, and it is claimed a correct one, is advanced by some of WOOLEY'S friends, as to what became of the $20,000 which is in dispute. They say that when he parted with it he was so intoxicated that he did not know where it went, which accounts for his contradictory stories upon the matter, but that it was taken charge of by a gentleman who has placed it to his credit, and is ready to return it to him. They also assert that WOOLEY declines to answer what became of it, because a truthful statement will require such a humiliating confession as to seriously affect his standing and character. This is a poor excuse, but it may have some merit after all.

THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

Upon careful inquiry it is ascertained that the story of a rupture in the Senate Republican caucus yesterday, because of the presence of several anti-impeachment Senators, is totally devoid of truth. Nothing of the kind took place. Senator CATTELL, whose name was mentioned as one of those who left, was not even present. Senator WADE says he left only because his duties as presiding officer in the Senate required him to. Senator CHANDLER remained until the adjournment, making the motion himself. The real cause of the postponement was that no quorum was present, and the objects of the caucus were not fully understood. There was not the slightest manifestation of disapprobation because of the presence of the Senators alluded to.

THE NEW REVENUE BILL.

Gen. SCHENCK will to-morow call up the Internal Revenue bill, and if he succeeds in getting it before the House he will ask for continuous evening sessions on it until its consideration is complete, he opening the debate on it. He will present a most interesting and elaborate statement of the financial condition of the Government, concluding with carefully prepared estimates of the prospective expenditures and receipts for the coming fiscal year. From this statement it will be seen that the result of the present fiscal year, ending on the 30th prox., will show aggregate receipts from Customs amounting to $165,000,000; from Internal Revenue, $190,000,000; from public lands, direct taxes and other miscellaneous sources, $45,000,000. The balance of receipts over expenditures will amount at least to $30,000,000, which is generally accepted as quite gratifying, in view of the depression of the times and the fact that the revenue derived from whisky and tobacco was not half as large as the preceding year. The estimates for next year will be predicated on the amended bill. A strong indication is evident in both Houses to postpone action on the bill until the next session of Congress, and it is known that the whisky ring, now represented here in stronger force than ever before, is endeavoring to accomplish that object. Those who have examined the whisky sections of the new bill are of the opinion that its adoption will effectually break up the gigantic system of frauds in that article, and result in a large increase in the revenue. Under these circumstances a postponement of action on the bill is considered a dangerous responsibility for the majority of the House to assume. It is conceded that no serious opposition to a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits will be offered, although the bill as reported will retain the present $2 per gallon rate. Gen. SCHENCK, himself hitherto a strong supporter of the $2 tax, will not seriously object to a reduction. Special Revenue Commissioner WELLES recommends a reduction of 60 cents per gallon, and it is probable that a majority of the Ways and Means Committee will agree to a 75 cent tax. It is admitted that 60 cents per gallon is the point of reduction at which distillation of spirits from molasses can be effectually prevented, and at the same time increases the use of alcohol for chemical industries ten or fifteen millions of gallons.

THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers held a session to-day, but without transacting any business of importance adjourned until to-morrow.

The friends of Mr. WORTHINGTON, one of the witnesses subpœnaed by the Managers in their investigation of the alleged frauds in the impeachment vote, deny that he is in any way implicated with Col. WOOLEY'S affairs. He also asserts that the telegrams which passed between him and Mr. WOOLEY were purely of a private nature. His standing with the Revenue Bureau, which is creditable to him, is offered in proof of these statements. He complains that he has been forced into unpleasant notoriety by the extensive publication of the statement that he was connected with Col. WOOLEY in whisky operations.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 29.

THE CRETAN PARLIAMENT.

It is not true, as stated in some of the newspapers, that the State Department has received information relative to the convocation of a Parliament at Crete. The publication of the article in Thursday's papers was from an entirely different source.

INTERNAL REVENUE AGENT RELIEVED.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, issued an order relieving Mr. A. B. SLOANAKER, as Special Agent of Internal Revenue for the State of Texas, to take effect from the 31st inst.

PAY OF CLERKS.

The clerical employees of the Government have been in daily expectation, since the close of the impeachment trial, that the House of Reprefentatives would take some action respecting their petition for an additional compensation of twenty per cent. to their salaries; but, so far, there has been no legislation on that subject.

DECORATION OF SOLDIER'S GRAVES.

In accordance with the orders of the President to the heads of Departments requiring leave to be given to such officials who desire to be present at the decorations of the graves of Union soldiers to-morrow, there will be a very general observance of the ceremony by the Government employees.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

There has been transmitted from the General Land Office to the Government of Minnesota two certified lists of lands approved to the State for railroad purposes. One list is under the act of March 3, 1857, and for the benefit of the Minnesota Valley and Minnesota railroads, being an indemnity for lands sold within the six miles or granted limits. The second list is under the act of May 5, 1864, for the benefit of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, and is also an indemnity for lands sold in the granted limits.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations have been sent to the Senate:

HENRY STANBERY to be Attorney-General; H. G. WORTHINGTON to be Minister Resident at Argentine Republic, *vice* ASBOTH, deceased; THADDEUS P. MOTT to be Minister Resident at Costa Rica, *vice* LAWRENCE, removed.

Rear Admiral JOHN A. DAHLGREN to be Chief of the Beaureau of Ordnance, *vice* Capt. HENRY A. WISE, resigned; Commodore THOMAS TURNER to be Rear Admiral; Capt. A. M. PENNOCK to be Commodore; Capt. JOHN L. WORDEN to be Commodore.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Canadian Preparations to Receive Fenian Raiders—The Militia Bill.

OTTAWA, Canada, Friday, May 29.

A petition, numerously signed by the owners of vessels at Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago has been sent to the Minister of Public Works representing the necessity of constructing a light ship on Clay Banks, off Bar Point, Lake Erie. It is alleged that this is one of the most dangerous points in the navigation of the lakes, and being on British waters the Canadian Government must deal in the matter.

Gunboats have been dispatched to patrol the river in the neighborhood of Prescott and Kingston.

The Royal Canadian Rifles, stationed at Prescott, are to be uniformed.

CLINTON, Canada, Friday, May 29.

A fire here yesterday destroyed RACEY'S hardware store and several adjoining buildings. The loss was $25,000.

MONTREAL, Canada, Friday, May 29.

Much dissatisfaction exists among the Volunteers, at certain provisions of the new Militia bill. It is understood that a number of officers have sent in their resignations, but the Adjutant-General declined to submit them to his Excellency, the Governor-General, at a moment when the country is threatened with danger.

Thirty more Canadians have left to join the Papal Zouaves.

THOS. REDMOND, steward of the steamship *Nestorian*, was drowned this forenoon.

Trade is dull this week, and orders from the country lighter than usual, probably in consequence of Fenian rumors.

Brown, the Canaan Child Murderer.

HUDSON, N. Y., Friday, May 29.

BROWN, the Canaan child murderer, has made a lengthy written statement, which he will read from the scaffold to-morrow, and it will be immediately telegraphed to the Associated Press.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 29.

The slaughter house of H. WITTE, on Wale-street, between Baymiller and Linn streets, took fire at 3 o'clock this morning, and was almost entirely consumed, together with a large quantity of pork and ice. The loss is estimated at $8,000. The property was insured in the Eclipse, Commercial and Enterprise offices, in Cincinnati. The establishment contained over two hundred live hogs, and some seven horses, which were saved. The property was to have been sold at auction to-day. The origin of the fire is unknown.

RELIGIOUS.

Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday, May 29.

This is the twenty-fourth day of the Conference.

Bishop SIMPSON, Chairman of the Committee on John-street Church, reported in favor of the election of the Trustees by the General Conference, to hold said property in perpetuity. Adopted.

The Committee on the State of the Church reported a resolution indorsing the Ladies' Pastors' Christian Union of Philadelphia, and recommending it as a model for all other cities. Adopted.

The same Committee reported having carefully considered the memorial from Elkton, Md., praying this General Conference to rescind the vote of censure passed on two members of the body in 1836, for attending an anti-slavery prayer meeting, and recommend that the vote be rescinded. Adopted.

Bishop AMES submitted a paper, and requested it be referred to the Committee on Conference Lay Delegations, which was read. It contained a plan for the organization of a house of lay delegates, to act in conjunction with the General Conference.

Bishop AMES said the plan had been examined and approved by four or five of his colleagues. Referred.

The Committee on the State of the Church reported in favor of establishing weekly religious newspapers in New-Orleans, Charleston, Knoxville and Atlanta. Adopted.

The Committee on Expenses of Delegates reported that the entire amount reported to the Committee was $14,450; amount collected from churches to meet the expenses, so far as reported, $13,576.

The order of the day was then taken up, and Dr. CURRY, of New-York, made a long speech against the majority report.

Dr. HAVEN, from the Special Committee on Conference Lay Delegations, reported a plan, substantially the same as that of the majority, subject to the approval of both laity and ministry. It was adopted by a vote of 226 to 3, amid loud demonstrations of satisfaction from floor and galleries.

The Free Religious Association at Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, May 29.

A large meeting was held to-day in Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Free Religious Association, of which Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM is President. The President opened with a few remarks in explanation of the objects of the Society. He said the Society was called the Free Religious Association, and its objects are religious, not political, social, reformatory, or even Christian. We use the term "religious," a term that cannot be confined within the limits of any sect or denomination. We come down to the primeval element of religion, and then rest there. We have definite and precise ideas, and a definite and precise purpose to attain, and are satisfied in laying broad principles that evolve glorious results in the future.

Addresses followed by Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, and others.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 29.

In the afternoon session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, Bishop CLARK in the chair, Rev. J. T. GRAEY, a Missionary from India, addressed the Conference at some length on the relations of the Indian Mission Conference to the Church at home.

The order of the day was then taken up. Rev. THOMAS CARLTON was elected Book Agent for New-York, and Rev. JOHN LANAHAN, Assistant; Rev. LUKE HITCHCOCK was elected Book Agent for Cincinnati, and Rev. J. M. WALDEN, Assistant; Rev. Dr. CURRY, D. D., was elected Editor of the New-York *Advocate*; Rev. S. M. MERRILL was elected Editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*; Rev. D. D. WHEATON was elected Editor of the *Quarterly Review*.

Rev. J. S. TRACY, of the India Conference, was admitted to a seat as a delegate.

The report of the Committee on the Book Concern, (No. 7,) was taken up, and the item recommending that a book agent be elected, to reside on the Pacific Coast, was adopted.

A resolution was adopted providing that the whole of the publishing interest of the Church be under the direction of one committee.

Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Friday, May 29.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, after an exciting session of nine days, adjourned to meet in 1869, at Cedarville, Ohio.

The principal time of the Synod was engaged in the consideration of charges against GEORGE H. STUART, for singing hymns, which resulted in his suspension.

Dr. WYLIE and the session of the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia were suspended, and prohibited from any judicial action in all cases now pending in that Church Presbytery of Philadelphia, and also restrained and prohibited from any action arising from those cases.

Dr. McLEOD presented reasons for voting nay on the Stuart case, after having so strongly advocated his suspension.

Mr. STUART has the sympathy of the entire community, and had his health permitted a public meeting would have been held to give expression to that feeling.

The Old School Presbyterian Assembly.

ALBANY, Friday, May 29.

The Presbyterian General Assembly (Old School) reassembled this morning.

It was determined by an emphatic majority that the vote upon the question of reunion shall be taken at 8:30 this evening.

Hon. ROBERT McKNIGHT, of Pittsburg, from the Joint Committee of the two Churches on that subject, addressed the Assembly in support of the report, in an able and effective argument, explaining the action of the Committee, defining the proposed basis of union, and answering objections to it.

Dr. CHARLES C. BEATTY, of Ohio, of the Committee, also sustained the report.

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Friday, May 29.

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Maryland, by a large majority to-day, decided that it is inexpedient to consider or act upon the future division of the diocese, without first, by proper circulars and inquiries, ascertaining from each of the clergy and vestry residing within the limits of the proposed new dioceses, the feelings and wishes of their several congregations upon the subject, and, also, the willingness and ability of the members of the Church within such limits to maintain and support separate dioceses.

The Presbyterian Convention (New School.)

HARRISBURG, Penn., Friday, May 29.

Dr. PATTERSON made a speech of two and a half hours' duration against the tenth article of the basis of union. At 12:30 o'clock a vote was taken on the tenth article first, and out of two hundred and fifty votes cast only thirty-seven were cast against the article mentioned. The basis of reunion was adopted unanimously, the members rising and singing the Doxology. Dr. PATTERSON and three others were excused from voting.

Presbyterian Assembly, Old School.

ALBANY, Friday, May 29.

In the Presbyterian Assembly (Old School) this evening, a vote was taken on the adoption of the first or doctrinal article of the basis of union with the New School Church, and it was adopted by the following vote: Yeas 185, nays 77, excused 2.

Various amendments to the article were voted down. A vote will be taken on the remaining articles to-morrow morning.

Church Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 29.

An interesting series of exercises were had to-day at the old Pine-street Church, in commemoration of its centennial anniversary. Various addresses were made by the descendants of former pastors, now Presbyterian ministers.

Postponement of the New-York State Sportsmen's Convention.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 29.

The New-York State Sportsmen's Convention, advertised to take place in this city Monday, June 1, had unavoidably to be postponed on account of the impossibility to obtain birds. Notice will be given one week prior to the commencement.

Appointments by the Canal Board.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, May 29.

The following appointments were made by the Canal Board to-day: Resident Engineer, Mr. CHAS. L. McALPINE, on the Chenango Canal Extension, in place of Mr. B. M. HANKS; Superintendents, Messrs. WM. JONES, section nine Erie Canal; WM. F. ASHLEY, section ten Erie Canal; MATHEW REGNEY, section eleven Erie Canal; JUSTUS B. WILMOT, section three Chenango Canal, and EDWARD B. RANDALL, Crooked Lake Canal.

The Buckeye Races in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 29.

To-day was the fifth day of the Buckeye races.

FIRST RACE—A three-quarter of a mile dash, purse of $100; three-year olds to carry a feather, four-year olds and upward to carry ninety pounds; winners during the week excluded. Six entries were made.

FORD'S b. f., four years, by *Lexington*, won the race, beating *Saratoga*, *Peter Cumadinclum*, *Sea Gull*, *Hollabird* and *Jerry Sparkle*. Time 1:19¾.

SECOND RACE—Mile heats, for a purse of $200; weights same as first race; five entries. The following is a summary of the race:

Buford's b. m., 5 years old	1	3	1
Betty West	2	2	2
Wildman	3	1	dis.

Idillah and Birdy Bird distanced.

Time—1:47¼, 1:49¾, 1:52¼.

THIRD RACE—Mile and a half dash for all ages, purse $100, was won by *Dick Jackson*, beating *Cadwallader* and *Hollabird*, Time, 2:49¾.

Arrests in South Carolina for Disturbing a Colored Meeting—Mayor of Columbia Removed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, May 29.

Six citizens of Hamburg, S. C., were arrested yesterday for refusing to allow freedmen to hold a political meeting in Union Church in that town. They are to be tried before a military commission, at Aiken, to-day, by order of Gen. CANBY.

Mayor WATKINS, of Columbus, and all the Aldermen have been removed from office by Gen. MEADE, and Capt. MILLS, United States Army, has been appointed Mayor.

The grain crops north of Atlanta look very fine, but in the middle and the southwest of Georgia rust made its appearance.

Gov. Seymour in Favor of Mr. Chase for President.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, May 29.

The assembling of the Senate as a Court of Impeachment, and the meeting of the Canal Board, have called together a number of prominent Democrats. The movement for Judge CHASE for the Presidency is the general topic of conservation, and Gov. SEYMOUR has expressed himself in favor of giving it a respectful consideration, and his views were seconded by many influential Democrats. The New-York delegation will be called together about the 10th of June for consultation.

Arrest on Suspicion of Murder in Massachusetts.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Friday, May 29.

SAMUEL M. ANDREWS, at whose house in Kingston CORNELIUS HOLMES stopped the evening before he was found murdered, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. The arrest causes much surprise, ANDREWS being highly respected among the townspeople, a Deacon of the Baptist Church, and an intimate friend of the murdered man.

Negro Burglar Fatally Wounded in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Friday, May 29.

Seven negroes attempted to break into Messrs. DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & Co.'s cotton shed, on Washington-street, last night, and were fired on by a watchman, and one of them, named GEORGE SEARS, was fatally wounded. Other shots were fired, when they fled.

Bloodless Duel at Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, May 29.

A duel took place last evening, near this city, between Col. H. B. REED and Major R. H. PORTER, both army officers. At the first fire REED fired in the air, and the matter was then adjusted.

The Confederate graves in Hollywood Cemetery were decorated to-day. About ten thousand persons were present. The principal stores in the city were closed.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, May 29.

Hon. T. J. WHARTON and FULTON ANDERSON leave for Richmond to-night to appear as counsel for Mr. DAVIS in the approaching trial.

The Democratic Executive Committee have announced mass meetings throughout the State.

First Shipment of New Wheat from the South.

MEMPHIS, Friday, May 29.

The first shipment of new wheat was received from Panola County, Mississippi, to-day. It was subsequently shipped to St. Louis. It was of the very best quality.

The harvest has commenced in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Democratic Convention in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, May 29.

The Central Executive Democratic Committee has called a convention at Atlanta on the 22d of July, to consult on matters of general interest, and, if necessary, to nominate an electoral ticket for President and Vice-President.

Unconstitutionality of the Visible Admixture Bill in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Friday, May 29.

The Supreme Court this evening decided the Visible Admixture Bill, passed by the last Legislature, to be unconstitutional.

Seizure of a Tobacco Factory at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, May 29.

The tobacco factory of C. N. COLT & Co. was seized yesterday by revenue officers for the non-payment of tax. A large quantity of tobacco was taken possession of.

Decoration of Graves of Deceased Soldiers.

BALTIMORE, Md., Friday, May 29.

Extensive preparations are being made for decorating the graves of deceased Federal soldiers to-morrow, at Loudon Park Cemetery, in this city.

Death of Kit Carson.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 29.

A letter from Fort Lyon, Colorado, says the celebrated KIT CARSON died at that post the 23d inst. from the effects of a rupture of an artery in the neck.

HAYTI.

The Opposition to Salnave—Defeat of his Troops—General Stagnation of Business.

By the arrival of the United States steamer *De Soto* we have dates from Port-au-Prince to the 18th of May.

The inhabitants of the southern part of the island are entirely opposed to SALNAVE, and those who have taken up arms against him are determined to pursue him closely, and had arrived within five miles of the City of Port-au-Prince, headed by Gen. PITERN FAUBERT. SALNAVE at the head of his troops marched up to meet them, and an engagement took place resulting in the repulse of SALNAVE with a loss of about 70 killed and wounded. The losses sustained by the insurgents had not yet been ascertained, but they are reported to be fewer in number than those of SALNAVE. SALNAVE had, however, determined to attack them again immediately, and on the evening of the 18th cannonading was heard in the direction of the contending forces.

The feeling in Port-au-Prince cannot be ascertained, as the people are afraid to speak out.

Gen. NISAGE SAGET was still at St. Marc at this date.

Business was entirely suspended, owing to the fact that Port-au-Prince had been cut off from all communication with the interior. The brig *Baylear*, which had arrived at Port-au-Prince from New-York on the 3d inst., had succeeded in discharging her cargo after a detention of about ten days, and was to sail for New-York direct on the 19th. The bark *Albert Emerson*, which had also arrived from New-York on the 7th of May, had her entire cargo still on board on the 18th.

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT,

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement*.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSURY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Consternation among Men's Furnishing Dealers! Reason: Importers' sale at No. 141 Fulton-st. "New-York Mills" shirts, $2 65; lace cravats, 50c.; gauze undershirts, 60c.—*Advertisement.*

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Salt water and the sun make sad havoc with the complexion, and therefore every family visiting the sea-side should be provided with BURNETT'S KALLISTON, which imparts to the skin a velvety softness and a pearly clearness not to be obtained by the use of any other cosmetic. If used after bathing or driving on the beach, it will prevent the redness and irritation of the cuticle, usually occasioned by sea water, sea air, and the reflection from the sands. Depot, No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel building.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Terhune & Brett, No. 29 Barclay-st.

WHITE HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES.

The Last Sensation.

BOUQUET DES ANTILLES.

That new perfume which excels all others in desirable qualities; sweet, lasting and cheap; price 75 cents. DEMAS BARNES & CO., wholesale agents. A. J. MATTHEWS & CO., No. 12 Gold-st.

Keep your Head Cool and your Hair HEALTHY.—Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. It restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out at once, is a delicate, delightful hair dressing. See CHEVALIER'S TREATISE ON THE HAIR, given away at the drug stores or sent by mail free. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Ladies, Cultivate Physical Beauty.—Mme. JUMEL'S MAMMARIAL BALM AND DEVELOPER positively improves the bust healthfully and scientifically, and pronounced by physicians the greatest reform of the age. 907 Broadway. Request circular.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

No "Treatise" Necessary.—Use BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and treat your own case according to directions on the wrapper. Sold by all druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.

Chickering's, Waters' and other first-class new pianos for rent, and rent applied if purchased, for sale on monthly installments, or at low prices for cash, at WATERS & CO.'S, No. 481 Broadway.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-Square.—Ladies, this is the best place in New-York to buy ladies' misses' boys' and children's boots and shoes.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion," Sold everywhere.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.

BROKAW BROTHERS,

Opposite Cooper Institute.

Boys' Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.

BROKAW BROTHERS,

Opposite Cooper Institute.

MARRIED.

BAKER—CORWIN.—At the Washington-square Reformed Church, on Thursday evening, May 28, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, D. D., JOHN T. BAKER to HELEN A., daughter of Wm. S. Corwin, Esq., all of this City.

DAVIS—TWEED.—At Trinity Chapel, on Thursday, May 28, by Rev. J. H. Price, WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., to E. AUGUSTA DAVIS, daughter of Silas Davis, Esq., all of this City.

JAMES—THOMPSON.—In Hudson City, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, May 28, at the residence of C. H. Moody, Esq., by Rev. W. T. Boone, WILLIAM H. JAMES, of Utica, N. Y., to Miss MARY LOUISE THOMPSON, eldest daughter of Charles W. Thompson, Esq., of Portland, Me.

VAN AMRINGE—McVEY.—At the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, 55th-st., on Thursday, May 28, by Rev. John McVey, assisted by Rev. A. E. Kittredge, Mr. THOMAS B VAN AMRINGE to ISABELLA M., daughter of Alex. McVey, both of this City.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—At Camp Concordia, Rio Grande, Texas, on Saturday, May 9, WM. M. AUSTIN, Brevet Captain and Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., in the 24th year of his age, son of T. Austin, Stratford, Conn.

BATTERSBY.—At his residence, No. 143 Sands-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 29, Rev. CHARLES BATTERSBY.

Funeral services on Sunday, 31st inst., at Sands-st. M. E. Church, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Mr. BATTERSBY was born in Manchester, England, May 28, 1836, and at the time of his death was a member of the New-York Conference of the M. E. Church, and was acting as City Missionary in the Sixth Ward of New-York City.

CROCKER.—GEORGE F. CROCKER, aged 37 years, of Denver, Col., formerly City Attorney in Chicago.

FOWLER.—Of dysentery, on Thursday, May 28, AUGUSTA SMITH, wife of E. P. Fowler, M. D., and youngest daughter of the late Nicholas H. Smith.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Saturday,) May 30, at the Church of the Atonement, corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FISHER.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, May 28, ABIJAH FISHER, of this City, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. Robinson's,) on Saturday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock.

GRAY.—On Thursday morning, May 28, ELIZABETH WILLIAMS HULL, wife of John F. Gray, M. D.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, A. Cooke Hull, M. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral ceremonies at the Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st., at 9½ o'clock on Saturday morning.

HARTT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, May 28, ROSETTA W., wife of Isaac Hartt, in the 69th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 4th-av., corner of Pacific-st., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KING.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday, May 29, SARA B., wife of Richard W. King, and daughter of the late Greene C. Bronson.

Funeral exercises on Monday, June 1, at 12 o'clock M., at Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Adams'.)

McGRATH.—At Fordham, on Friday, May 29, suddenly, ELIZA C., wife of Wm. B. McGrath.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, May 28, SARAH JANE TRIM, wife of Samuel E. Miller.

The funeral service will be held at St. Paul's Church, corner of Penn-st. and Marcy-av., on Sunday, the 31st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

OLCOTT.—On Wednesday, May 27, of pleuro-pneumonia, Dr. EDGAR OLCOTT, of Jersey City, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, May 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Second Reformed Church, Wayne-st., Jersey City.

ODELL.—At Beaufort, S. C., on Saturday, May 16, MARY, wife of James Odell, in the 24th year of her age.

Was buried at Beaufort on May 18, 1868.

RANDOLPH.—At Morristown, N. J., on Friday, May 29, FRANK F. RANDOLPH, son of Theodore and Frances F. Randolph, aged 1 year and 2 days.

Funeral services at Easton, Penn., this day, (Saturday,) at 11:30 A. M.

ROBERTSON.—At the residence of his father, No. 254 West 54th-st., on Friday, May 29, at 10 A. M., GEORGE ROBERTSON.

ROSS.—On Thursday morning, May 28, WILLIAM E. ROSS.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 112 West 13th-st., this Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

☞Notice of the funeral Sunday and Monday's papers.

TREADWELL.—At Scotch, Plains, N. J., on Thursday, May 28, Mrs. MARTHA R. TREADWELL, aged 69 years.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon at 2¼ o'clock.

WOODGATE.—On Wednesday, May 27, JOHN H. WOODGATE, of this City, in his 68th year.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 1½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 48 East 31st-st.

☞ London, Eng., and Jamaica, W. I., papers please copy.

WOLFE.—On Friday morning, May 29, JANE, daughter of the late Christopher Wolfe.

Her friends and those of her brother, John Wolfe, and her brother-in-law, George D. H. Gillespie, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Grace Church, on Monday, June 1, at 4 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 218.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NO. 4 CENTRE-STREET, }
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868. }

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 5 North River, aged about thirty-five years, stout built, black hair, black eyes, full face. Supposed to have been in the water about ten days, and apparently a seaman. Body removed to the Morgue for identification. Dressed as follows: Dark striped vest and pants, high boots. Found on the person the following articles: Red pocket-handkerchief and two combs.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

JOSEPH W. HOWE, M. D., Deputy Coroner.

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Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

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OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, consolidated, will be held at Chicago, Ill., at the office of the Company, on the first WEDNESDAY in June, 1868, at 10 (ten) o'clock A. M., and an election of Directors will then and there be held, and such other business transacted as may be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. APPLETON,
HOWELL L. WILLIAMS,
HENRY BLOOD,
GEORGE DENISON,
RUFUS HATCH,
EDWARD R. FANSHAWE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company of Illinois will be held on the first FRIDAY of June, 1868, at 10 (ten) o'clock A. M., at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of Chicago, Ill., to elect Directors and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

HENRY BLOOD,
EDWARD R. FANSHAWE.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED, THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two then held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company who are opposed to a perpetuation of the official term and powers of the present managers, by means of the recent act of the Iowa Legislature, which was secured by the acceptance of conditions onerous and unjust, who believe in the right of shareholders to hold meetings in accordance with the charter and by-laws of the Company, to manage their own property and to elect their own Trustees, and who are in favor of such a change in the administration as may secure to the owners of the property some regular income out of the earnings, are requested to send their proxies for the election to be held at Chicago on the 3d of June next, to either of the undersigned, who will furnish blanks on application.

U. A. MURDOCK, Continental National Bank.
HENRY BLOOD, care Jay Cooke & Co.
D. P. MORGAN, No. 29 William-st.
GEORGE J. FORREST, No. 19 Nassau-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, No. 92 Grand-st.
NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Williamsburg Gaslight Company, for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on

MONDAY, JUNE 1

next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from May 25 to June 1, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, May 13, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE JUNE 1, 1868, ON the second mortgage bonds of the Syracuse, Binghampton and New-York Railroad Company will be paid at maturity, at the Continental National Bank, in the City of New-York, on presentation of the coupons.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE class of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.—The coupons due June 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation at the office of W. SCHALL & CO., No. 81 Broad-st.

$65,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage in sums to suit. Apply to SAMUEL & BARTOL, No. 221 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

$1,000 REWARD.
STOLEN
from my iron safes, between Saturday night, 23d inst., and Sunday, 11 A. M., 24th inst., the following, viz.:
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 119,961.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 128,271.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 139,314.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 119,010.
1 Cluster Diamond Ring, 8 stones.
1 Cluster Diamond Pin, 6 or 7 stones.
1 Gold Watch and Chain.
3 Solitaire Diamond Studs.
And
$500 in Post Office and Internal Revenue Stamps, of various denominations, up to $5.
Also,
20 Shares Glen Cove Starch Manufacturing Company.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the stolen valuables, or proportionably for any part thereof.

GERARD BETTS,
No. 7 Old-slip.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1866.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale
$100,000
of the above described bonds.
R. G. ROLSTON, Pres., No. 26 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 23, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY: The Legislature of Iowa by an act passed unanimously, has postponed the election till June, 1869, and the State of Iowa, by its Attorney-General, has obtained and served upon the officers and Directors of the Company an injunction which forbids the Directors and Stockholders of the Company, and their agents, attorneys, servants and counselors, and all persons acting by or under them, from calling any meeting for an election or taking any action in such a meeting prior to June, 1869.

No election or Stockholders' meeting of this Company can, therefore, or will be held in June next. Any attempt to hold such election or meeting in pursuance of the irregular and irresponsible notification which has appeared, would be a violation of law and a breach of the injunction of the Court.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
EBENEZER COOK, Secretary.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY, by order of the Board of Directors, will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at Merchants' Exchange, Old State House, Boston, about 400,000 feet of land, comprising about 150 lots, on Huntington, St. James and Columbus avs., Marlboro, Morgan, Stanhope, Camden, Springfield and Northampton sts.

TERMS OF SALE—One-quarter cash, and the balance in six, nine and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum; or if all cash is paid by the purchaser, a discount of 2 per cent. will be made.

Plans, catalogues and all other particulars may be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 96 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

G. T. W. BRAHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committees.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. Co., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th instant, and re-opened on the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1868.

THE INTEREST (IN GOLD) ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the banking house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date.

WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey Receiver of the MORRIS COUNTY BANK, hereby gives notice that the creditors of said Bank are, by the order of the said Court, required to present to him their several claims and demands against said Bank, under oath or affirmation, within six months from the 20th day of May, instant, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by the said Court upon the proceeds and effects of said corporation.

THEODORE LITTLE, Receiver.
Dated Morristown, N. J., May 27, 1868.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREE-FOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to

WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier,
Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA and Warsaw Railway Company, due on the 1st June prox. will be paid at this office.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	115¼	115¾	5-20 Coupon, '67	111¼	112
Coupon, 1881	115¾	115¾	10-40 Registered	105¼	105¾
5-20 Regist'd '62	108¾	108¾	10-40 Coupon	105¼	105¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	111¾	111¾	Gold	139¾	139¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¼	109¾	June 7.30	109¼	109¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	109¾	109¾	July 7.30	109¼	109¾
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	111¼	111¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes. May 29, 1868, are as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $8 68 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 68 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
negotiate
BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;
contract for
IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.,
and undertake
ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the National Patent Wood Preserving Company will be held on the FIRST MONDAY of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company, No. 68 Broadway.

J. RICHD. BARRET, President.
MAY 18, 1868.

WANTED—COUNTY BONDS OF N. Y. STATE. Illinois Bonds and Telegraph Stock for sale.

MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL,
Bankers, No. 50 Broad-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
free from Government tax.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
draws interest from June 1.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1, will draw interest from June 1.

R. H. MACLAY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS, MANUSCRIPTS, &C.

Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Fine Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 1 and 2, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. each day, the private collection of autographs of the late Mr. A. A. Smets, of Savannah, Ga., comprising a choice assortment of rare autograph letters, American and foreign; original manuscripts of Addison, Scott, Sterne, Southey and others; many very valuable albums, containing original autographs of distinguished men of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries; also, a collection of 2,089 autographs from the library of Wm. Upcott, bound in 31 vols., 8vo, half calf, with rare portraits.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, at 3 o'clock. Great sale of FRENCH and GERMAN FANCY GOODS. Superb collection of rich China, Bronze, Parian and Bohemian Glassware, just landed, consisting in part of china tea and toilet sets, bronze statuary, marble clocks, groups and figures, parian and bisque figures, busts, vases, Bohemian glass vases, cologne and toilet sets, card receivers, mantel sets, wine bottles, crystalline glass vases, claret sets, &c., &c. Catalogues ready; goods on view Monday morning.

JUNE 5 AND 6.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. announce that they will sell by auction, as above, one of the choicest collection of

FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS

of the season—beautiful examples of some of the most distinguished artists—Jas. M. Hart, Wm. Hart, J. G. Brown, Tait, Bierstadt, Guy, Blauvelt, Chapin, Durand, Leutze, McEwen, Constant Mayer, Colman, Bradford, De Haas, Whittredge, Geo. Hall, Shattuck, Williamson, Sonntag, Lambdin, Casilear, Haseltine, Henry Peters Gray, Geo. B. Butler, Mignot, &c., &c.; also, by De Jonghe, Brakelier, Ed. Frere, Veron, Roesen, &c., &c.

Also, about fifty choice WATER-COLORS, by Darley, Johannot, Hubert, Chandelier, Cattermole, Sonntag, Dibdin, Cropsey, Manzoni, Dighton, Last, Van der Hecht, Gavarin, Lafont de Metz, &c., &c.

Also, about 100 FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, some of them very rare and valuable, belonging to the late Mr. A. M. Cozzens.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 1st, 2d and 3d of June, at 10½ o'clock each day, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office—

Large and valuable collection of Carrara marble statuary, alabaster groups and statuettes, vases, tazzas, urns, card receivers, &c., &c., &c., the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence, Italy.

This assortment is the largest offered for sale at auction this year by the above firm, and comprises all the different styles, ancient and modern, produced in Italy. The work is highly and artistically finished, and the very best that Italy can produce in this line of ornaments. The catalogue, at the place of sale, will give description and name of each figure and vases. Sale positive.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom opposite Post Office, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY (Saturday) May 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household and office furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier glasses, black walnut and mahogany suites in reps and hair cloth, oak and chestnut chamber suites, carved centre and side tables, bureau, buffet, ladies' secretaries and writing desk, oak and black walnut extension tables, black walnut hat stands, sofas, lounges, cane-seat chairs, hair, husk and straw mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c.; also office furniture in great variety, oak and walnut desk stools, iron safe, glass show-cases, wardrobes, chandeliers.

ALSO,

One fine rosewood 7-octave piano; also, about 300 volumes books.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M. a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites in brocatel and reps, centre table, marble top; black-walnut and rosewood bedsteads, mirrors, extension tables, sofas, bedsteads, mattresses, hair, straw and husk; black-walnut desks, chairs, stools, &c.; also, three grand rosewood pianos.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. K. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 30, at 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 7 North River:
300 boxes fresh Messina Oranges, landing.
Immediately after, within their store:
350 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 101 Liberty-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—For account of whom it may concern—THIS DAY at 10½ o'clock, a large invoice of fine furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, library and secretary bookcases, carpets, desks, chandeliers, gas-fixtures, clocks, bronzes, vases, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said

MONTANA MILL,

with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.
Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at the same hour and place.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.
Dated MAY 15, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, MAY 29 and 30, at 7½ o'clock each evening, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., SPECIAL SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, to include the collection just received from the well-known American artist, MR. L. R. MIGNOT, now in London, painted by him during the last two years, and comprising some of his latest and best works. Among them will be found representations of European, Tropical and American Scenery in oil and water color, in the elaboration of which he has devoted much time and care, trusting to the American Art Public for a due appreciation. Also, a number of other fine paintings by celebrated American and European artists, comprising the works of, viz.:

A. F. Tait, Watelet, Muller,
G. Inness, T. A. Richards, Roine,
E. May, S. Colman, C. Grierson,
W. R. Sonntag, Culverhouse, Girard,
Y. Nehlig, Wenderoth, Van Ingen,
J. F. Cropsey, E. D. Lewis, Herrings,
Couturier, P. Ritter, Jules Rosier,
Plassan, Escallier, Ledru,
Joubert, Billou, Villamil,
De Camps, Moormans, Conder,
Felon, Knell, Hekking,
Muil, Geerts, Seickert,
and others equally celebrated.

They will be on exhibition on and from TUESDAY, 26th inst., DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until time of sale, with catalogues, at the galleries, as above.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, &c., consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel, reps and hair-cloth, centre tables, etageres, bookcases, chandeliers and gas fixtures, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, side tables, cottage suites, lounges, sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., extension chairs, rosewood wardrobes, black-walnut and oak extension dining-tables, ditto, cane-seat chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, silver-plated ware and glassware.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Elegant French China, pink and gilt decorated dinner and dessert set, made to order. (received first prize French Exhibition, 1855,) about 325 pieces; real bronze and ormolu group, Bacchante and Fawn; three superb Saxe vases—earth, air and water—from the collection of the late Duke of Buckingham, very rare; elegant Chinese porcelain, decorated dinner and tea set, about 143 pieces; two silverplated five-light candelabras.

ALSO, superb diamond-cut glassware, consisting of champagnes, wines, clarets, tumblers, decanters, claret pitchers, sugar-bowls, cream and water-pitchers, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CARVED ANTIQUE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GILT FRAME PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, BUHL FURNITURE, OIL-PAINTINGS, BRONZES, &c., the property of a family going abroad.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINOR will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, June 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 166 5th-av., all the furniture contained in said dwelling, consisting in part of Axminster, Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in figured medallion satin, figured satin window curtains, carved rosewood reception chairs in orange figured satin, superbly carved black-walnut bookcase, elegant gilt frame French plate pier, mantel and side mirrors, rich ormolu chandeliers and brackets, marble and bronze clocks, with coupes to match; ancient and modern oil-paintings, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Wilton carpet, carved black-walnut suite in green reps, carved black-walnut buffet, elegant silver-plated ware by the celebrated house of Christofel, of Paris, ormolu and marble clock, with coupes to match, black-walnut extension dining-table, elegant bois de rose clock, with pedestal to match.

BEDROOMS—Brussels carpets, carved French oak suite in green reps, carved black-walnut round-end bedstead, hair mattresses of the finest quality, bolsters and pillows, black-walnut suite in crimson plush, figured silk window curtains, gilt-frame French-plate mantle mirrors, pier do., rich suite in bois de rose, with porcelain paintings, consisting of bedstead, armoir-a-glace and commode, imitation ebony marble-top inlaid cabinet, card tables to match, carved rosewood satin-wood lined wardrobes, bookcases, carved inlaid antique round tables, all of which are of first-class manufacture.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
will sell on
FRIDAY, June 5, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,
by order of
FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq.,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Place Sugar Refinery.

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery, in complete running order and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week; also, deck privileges; also, storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease; also, a complete stock of bone black, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises until day of sale, to A. B. Thorburn.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, and the balance when the deed is ready for delivery.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BELCHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William H. Belcher, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my30-1aw3wSa*

NO. 1,319.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC N. HALLADAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac N. Halladay, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS MARX, MEYER MARX, and ISAAC MARX, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Marcus Marx and Meyer Marx, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, and Isaac Marx, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN P. MANN, Assignee.
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 82 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. BIRCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John S. Birch, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. WOOD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James A. Wood, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the United States District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 473.—In the matter of EDWIN TAYLOR, bankrupt.—By order of the said Court: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all creditors of the said bankrupt to appear on the 30th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, before the said Court, at the United States Court Rooms in Buffalo, in said district, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of said creditors will be had before Joseph D. Husbands, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Rochester, in said district, on the 26th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated Buffalo, May 18, 1868.

M. P. FILLMORE, Clerk.
W. D. SHUART, Attorney. my23-1aw3wSa

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD WILCZINSKI, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leopold Wilczinski, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my23-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William E. Adams, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
my23-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK BILLS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank Bills, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JAMES F. BILLS, Assignee,
my16-1aw3wSa* No. 271 Canal-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. COOPER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samuel H. Cooper, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES N. DAVIS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James N. Davis, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, May 20, 1868.

WM. ATCHESON, Assignee, Hudson City.
my23-1aw3wSa*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STATES M. SACKETT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AMOS M. SACKETT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HERMANN S. JOSEPHSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 29, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS McSPEDON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas McSpedon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my16-1aw3wSa

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John R. Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition shall not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

NO. 371.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DIStrict Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS SEARL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Augustus Searl, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI CHAPMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Levi Chapman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARQUIS D. L. SHARKEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marquis D. L. Sharkey, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
KING & LATHROP, Attorneys for Bankrupt, No. 38 Wall-st. my16-1aw3wSa*

NO. 352.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DIStrict Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL GOLDSMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Michael Goldsmith, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt on his own petition, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the eighth (8) day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. And notice is further hereby given that the second and the third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by said act of March 2, 1867, shall be had before the said Register upon the said 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at the same hour and place above-mentioned.

Dated at the City of New-York, 12th day of May A. D. 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
S. C. MOUNT, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 117 Nassau-st., New-York City. my16-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. WOOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Wood, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1868.

my16-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLOTTE KIRK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charlotte Kirk, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon her own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my16-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—For the matter of HARRIS HOYT and FRANCIS BOUCHER, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Harris Hoyt and Francis Boucher, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who were, to wit, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition in the District Court in said district.

Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my16-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY H. GREFE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry H. Grefe, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated New-York, 14th May, 1868.

THOMAS SLATER, Assignee,
my16-1aw3wSa* No. 306 Washington-st., New-York.

NO. 828.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER N. WOOD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Walter N. Wood, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my16-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,289.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MURPHY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Murphy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 13th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
GERSHOM A. SEIXAS, Solicitor for Petitioner, No. 191 Broadway. my16-1aw3wSa

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN G. MILLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John G. Miller, of White Plains, Westchester County, State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my23-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE H. TILTON, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theodore H. Tilton, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who was on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JONATHAN MARSHALL, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANK H. JORDAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. MERRIAM, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. SIGOURNEY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 30, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY J. QUINAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry J. Quinan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

my30-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS BENNETT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Bennett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1868.

my30-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. WOOLLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward J. Woolley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

my30-1aw3wSa* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE HENRY GOODRIDGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George Henry Goodridge, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

my23-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN A. BROOKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edwin A. Brooks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH W. THOMPSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Josiah W. Thompson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my23-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FLOYD CLARKSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Floyd Clarkson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my23-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel Cohen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my23-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAYER ADLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mayer Adler, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

my23-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—LARGEST WAREROOM
ON THE
CONTINENT OF AMERICA,
OR, PERHAPS,
IN THE WORLD,
where may be found all styles of work from the best builders at the lowest prices for
CASH OR APPROVED NOTES.
CALVIN WITTY, Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FRESH FROM THE COUNTRY, IN fine condition, two very elegant and stylish spans of horses, fast, kind and warranted sound. For the carriage cannot be excelled by anything in the market. To be seen at Mansion Stables, 7th-av. and 42d-st. Inquire for LEONARD D. MANSFIELD.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, long tail, black points, over 16 hands high and perfectly kind and sound. To be seen at private stable, 111 West 18th-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND PONIES, GENtle and well broken for children, for sale at MANSION STABLES, corner of 7th-av. and 42d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.—$200 PER MONTH THE year round or a certainty of $500 to $1,000 per month to those having a little capital. We guarantee the above monthly salary to good, active agents, at their own homes. Every agent, farmer, gardener, planter and fruit-grower, North and South, should send at once for particulars. Call on or address J. AHEARN & CO., No. 63 2d-st., Baltimore, Md.

NEWSPAPER CARRIERS WANTED to get up routes for the "United States Hotel and Broadway House Union Journal." Ready to-day at 1 o'clock at Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, SINGLE, PROTEStant, either English or Scotch, with reliable recommendation from last employer. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M. at No. 42 West 23d-st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—LADIES AND gentlemen—Permanent and profitable employment guaranteed. Apply at the United States Hotel and Broadway House Union Rooms, 542 and 544 Broadway.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SHIRT FRONTS; none but good operators need apply; also, a lady to take charge. Apply at No. 8 Gansevoort-st., near 13th-st. and 8th-av.

NEWSBOYS WANTED—A GREAT SPECULATION—To sell a new paper, THE U. S. HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE UNION. Ready to-day at 1 o'clock. No. 544 Broadway.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS CARPET SEWers; none but those thoroughly competent need apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., entrance on 9th-st. Broadway and 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a good American family; is an excellent washer and ironer and good plain cook; is willing and obliging; must be the only servant; none need apply but those who can do with one servant. Call at No. 287 Mulberry-st., first story, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman to cook, wash and iron, to go in the country; would like to have her boy (ten years old) accompany her; good references given. To be seen at No. 6 Court-st., second basement from Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibb's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; no objections to take care of grown children, or any light work; good references. Call for two days at No. 289 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in the parlor over the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND REspectable English woman a situation as housekeeper or to take charge of a house during the absence of the family, or as nurse and seamstress; City or country; good references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer or would go as a laundress; good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 145 West 39th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young English woman as nurse; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who is perfect in all its branches; the best of City references can be given; no objection to go to the country in a gentleman's family. Call or address at No. 339 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-RATE laundress, who would assist in the chamberwork or do the washing for a family; country preferred for the Summer; highest recommendations from her present employer. No. 20 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or as first-class laundress; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 224 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, to go by the day or month; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 West 18th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and sewing; willing to go in the country; best of City reference can be given. Call or address for two days E. R., No. 85 8th-av., near Waverly-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young girl as first-class waitress; no objection to chamberwork and waiting in a small family; has three years' and a half reference. Inquire at No. 244 West 29th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant Welsh woman as nurse and seamstress; could take the entire charge of an infant; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; has excellent City references. Can be seen or address No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl as nurse; understands sewing, or would do light chamberwork; has excellent City references. Call at No. 102 Madison-av., corner of 30th-st.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, BY A COLored young woman, a situation to travel as child's nurse. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Dominick-st., top floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to do chamber work and waiting; has the best of City reference as to honesty and capability. Call at her present employer's, No. 13 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 277 9th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook, the other as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; good reference. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 21 West 16th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fineries and French fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTEStant girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at their present situation, No. 100 5th-av., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Apply at No. 227 East 29th-st., first floor, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOman a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker; or will do general housework in City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook from the first of the month; has two years' reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 358 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, employment by the day in private families. Address No. 525½ 6th-av., in fancy store, for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation to do the general housework of a small private family. Call at No. 363 Pearl-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress and dressmaker; would prefer going to the country. Call at No. 1,317 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation to cook, wash and iron; the best of City references. Call at No. 250 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman who understands fluting perfectly. Apply at No. 219 East 38th-st., top floor, back room.

A LAUNDRESS HAVING CHARGE OF a private house for the Summer, wishes gentlemen's or family washing. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; he thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best of City reference for the past twelve years as to sobriety and capability. Can be seen at Mr. Brewster's carriage warerooms, No. 84 5th-av., for two days, or address a line to F. S., coachman.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as valet, to travel with a family or single gentleman to Europe; is well acquainted with the European continent; speaks French, German and English; good references can be given. Address F. L., care of Harper Brothers, Franklin-square, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AGED 18, REsiding with his parents in the City, a situation in a mercantile house, bank, or insurance office; first-class recommendations; speaks English and German correctly; good situation more of an object than compensation. Address J. V., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable single man, as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go to the country. Address T. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a man thoroughly acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn, having lived with some of the first-class families, as his reference will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. C., at the stables No. 1,156, corner Broadway and 27th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class gardener, (Scotch, single,) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address J. O., or apply at Elting & Co.'s seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for a colored boy, 18 years of age, of whom he has had charge for six years, as waiter in a private family and to make himself generally useful. Address A. B., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A SITuation as coachman; he understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; situation in the country preferred; refers to Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, No. 9 West 18th-st. J. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, or the care of road horses, by an Englishman; can give good references. Call on or address E. O., at Wm. Elting & Co.'s seed store, 201 Fulton-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man, single; would assist in house or garden if required; is highly recommended from his last employer. Address W. C., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent young man; sober, industrious and respectful; has long experience in the business; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Call at No. 4 West 30th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; can produce good testimonials; is not afraid of work, and would be found a very useful man around a gentleman's place. Address W. R., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man who is thoroughly conversant with his business; will be found civil and obliging; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a young Protestant; understanding his business fully; first-class City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged business man in some office business or agency; best of reference. Address R. O., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

AS JANITOR, PORTER OR WATCHMAN—A situation is wanted by a respectable, educated, sober, industrious married man, in either of the above capacities; good City reference given from his late employer. Address W. J., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

We respectfully inform our friends and customers that our Merchant Tailoring business is removed from No. 89 Prince-st. to

No. 296 BROADWAY,

between Reade and Duane sts., where it will be continued under the firm name of JOSEPH LEE & CO.

JOSEPH LEE, WEESER & CO.

Our Mr. JOSEPH LEE, established in this business for the past twenty years, viz.:
In 1847, at No. 171 Fulton-st.,
In 1852, at No. 9 Warren-st.,
In 1858, at No. 62 Walker-st.,
will give his personal and undivided attention to the business at our new location.

JOSEPH LEE & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves .... WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves .... WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves .... WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves .... WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves ..... WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves .... WEDNESDAY, July 8
Chief cabin passage $130
Second cabin passage 80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage 145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO.
MINNESOTA .... WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO .... WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA .... WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN .... WEDNESDAY, July 8
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE .... LEMARIE .... SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT ..... BOCANDE .... SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III .... CARBY ...... SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT .... SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE—FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 30, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF LONDON .... SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax) .... MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... SATURDAY, June 6
CITY OF BOSTON .... SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax) .. MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP .... SATURDAY, June 20
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

HIBERNIA	May 30	COLUMBIA	June 20
EUROPA	June 6	CALEDONIA	June 27
IOWA	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 4

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TRIPOLI .... June 4
ALEPPO .... June 11
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin .... $80 Gold.
Steerage .... $30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, CUTTING, will leave SATURDAY, May 30, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.
The elegant first-class steamship
QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF Commander,
will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO GERMANY.—The famous first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. C. WOLF, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Bremen direct, SATURDAY, May 30.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $28; gold. Apply for freight to RUGER BROS., No. 103 Pearl-st., New-York.
For passage to A. ADLER, 128 Court-st., Brooklyn, and V. PRECHT, General Agent, 40 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 4.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKEN.
The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES .... WHITMAN. SATURDAY, May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL .... VAILL .... SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA .... KEMBLE .. SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON. GAGER .... SATURDAY, June 20.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
ISAAC BELL, HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the line steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
L. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, [illegible] Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
90 cents per cubic foot, 1½ cents per lb.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on MONDAY, June 1, at noon.
Her frieght reaches San Francisco about 12 days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,
VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $384 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 28 William-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE,
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON $1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class $1 00
To Providence, first class 50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin) $1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M.; in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEPTUNE LINE.
Shippers of merchandise to
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER
and other Eastern points, are hereby informed that notwithstanding the late fire,
A BOAT WILL LEAVE HERE DAILY
FOR PROVIDENCE,
From Pier No. 27 North River,
at the usual hour.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868. ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.
On and after SUNDAY, May 31, the steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make her regular trips daily between New-York and Newark, as follows:
Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 10¼ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st., at 7½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. Stopping at Bergen Point each way.
W. GASTON, Superintendent.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 26, 7:00 A. M.	Monday, May 25, 8:00 A. M.
Wed., May 27, 7:00 A. M.	Tuesday, May 26, 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, May 28, 8:00 A. M.	Wed., May 27, 11:00 A. M.
Friday, May 29, 9:00 A. M.	Thursday, May 28, 12:00 M.
Saturday, May 30, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, May 29, 1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, June 1, 1:30 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—Steamers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.
Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.
THE STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.
For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER—STEAMBOATS AND BARGES. Crossett Grove, Pleasant Valley, Waters' and other groves to let. Apply at the Excursion Office, No. 382 West-st., near Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

STATIONERY.

CAMPAIGN ENVELOPES AND PAPER.
ISSUED THIS DAY.
PRINTED WITH CORRECT LIKENESS OF
GRANT AND COLFAX.
Send in your orders at once.
BERLIN & JONES, Envelope Co.,
Nos. 134 and 136 William-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS the large property No. 70 Union-place, between 18th and 19th sts.; ground 78x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WEST SIDE.
GRAND DRIVE. BOULEVARD.
Several very beautiful sites for sale at Fort Washington, (above Central Park,) in plots from three to ten acres, situated on high ground, overlooking the Hudson River and Westchester, and fronting on the Boulevard.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 3 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE BELOW UNION-SQUARE.—Six lots, 200 feet deep, running through to next street, with first-class improvements, $1,000,000.
ALSO,
Three lots running through (200 feet) to next street.
ALSO,
One lot with building, 26x200, through to next street, rented.
ALSO,
Several stores, with lots in fee, well rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FOUR OR EIGHT lots at Harlem, on 116th-st., (100 feet;) house 38x46, two stories high, basement and attic; fifteen rooms; filled in with brick; hall eight feet, with marble tiling and all modern improvements; wide piazza front and rear, having a fine view of the river; grounds filled with choice fruit and vines; stable, &c., &c. For price and further particulars apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LEASE OF eight lots of ground, having two years to run from 1st of May past, on the upper side of West 48th-st.; on said property are two brick buildings, sheds and dock. Buildings belong to the occupants; rent $3,000 per annum. Apply to J. COVERT, No. 200 Clinton, or on the premises of the Humboldt Mining and Refining Company, or at office No. 80 Broadway.

TWO LOTS, NORTHWEST CORNER 2D-AV. AND 113TH-ST.,
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Inquire of M. E. CRASTO,
3d-av. and 116th-st.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID Atlantic-av. Boulevard lots, between Brooklyn and Albany avs., Brooklyn, including one choice corner, by JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, June 2. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A first-class brown-stone house on 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, completely furnished, with or without the furniture; ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

CHOICE LOTS NEAR PROSPECT PARK, on Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., will be positively sold to the highest bidder, without reservation, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at auction, on TUESDAY, June 2. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house in West 46th-st., near 6th-av., high stoop, 20x50; lot ½ block; in good order; immediate possession; price $20,000. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone high-stoop full size house, located on 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SECURE THE CHOICEST LOTS ON Atlantic-av. Boulevard, at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of Brooklyn property, on TUESDAY, June 2. Maps now ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A MAGNIFICENT CITY AND COUNTRY residence combined in Brooklyn, convenient to cars; elegant first-class house, eight lots of ground, tastefully laid out; title perfect; would exchange for New-York property or a good farm within sixty miles. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL ARE INVITED TO VISIT THE property of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY at
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
first station on the Erie Railway, nine miles—40 minutes—from New-York. Eleven trains a day each way.
GUIDES and all information free on application to
BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway,
CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st.,
Agents for the Company.
Or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOcated on Bergen Heights, twenty minutes' ride from Cortlandt-st. Ferry, embracing all the advantages of both City and country home, and commanding a delightful and unsurpassed view of New-York City, upper and lower bays, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Palisades and the surrounding country; elegant large double mansion, newly and perfectly built, containing about seventeen rooms, with all the modern improvements, such as gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, water closet, stationary wash tubs, marble mantels and grates in all the principal rooms, speaking tubes, bells, &c., &c. Fine stable, with carriage and harness rooms. The lot is 375 feet front by 145 feet deep, and is tastefully ornamented with walks, flower-beds, terraces and a fine vegetable garden, with plenty of choice fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c., &c. For photographic view, price and further particulars apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—ONE of the most elegant country seats on this very charming island is now offered for sale, the owner going abroad; the house is very large, admirably arranged, in perfect order, and stylish in its architectural aspect; the grounds, comprising several acres, are highly improved, and contain choice varieties of shrubbery, fruit, evergreen and deciduous trees, with grapery, gardens, hothouses, &c., &c. The stables, coach house and other outbuildings are all in keeping, making it, at once, one of the most desirable suburban residences now offered for sale, being only one hour from Wall-st. It will be sold with or without furniture at much less than it is worth. Full particulars only of ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET FURNISHED, ON THE east bank of the Hudson River, four miles from Rhinebeck station, a private residence, beautifully located, embracing everything in mansion and grounds, fruit and vegetables; desirable for a family seeking an elegant country home; quantity of ground, 260 acres; all in fine condition, having been farmed scientifically; mansion of stone; grape-house, green-house, stables and carriage houses, all suitable; rent for the season, $2,000 to a private family; price all told, $90,000, or would be divided; price to correspond. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY.—POSITIVE auction sale, without limit or reserve, by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, June 2, of choice lots on Wyckoff and Bergen sts., near Flatbush-av., and only two blocks from the Grand Plaza and Entrance. Location splendid; neighborhood good; improvements first class; lots on grade; streets paved and sewered, with gas and water; sale absolute; terms liberal. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

POSITIVE PARTITION SALE OF THE choicest property in the XIXTH WARD, Brooklyn. Six lots on the northeast corner of Lee-av. and Keap-st., nearly opposite the magnificent residence of H. M. Beams, Esq. Also, 8 lots on the southwest corner of Lee-av. and Hooper-st., directly opposite Lee-av. Church, and adjoining the splendid mansion of M. H. Keith, Esq. Also, 80 lots splendidly located in other parts of the ward. Sale peremptory, on WEDNESDAY, June 3. Maps ready on Saturday.
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, with 50 acres of land, on Lake Hopatcong, New-Jersey, two hours' ride from the City by Morris and Essex Railroad. There is a fine dwelling house, with 21 rooms, barns, stable, &c., in good condition; a superior orchard. The location cannot be surpassed as regards health, scenery and sporting. The place will be sold cheap, on account of the owner leaving for Europe. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SEVEN FARMS, FIVE to 300 acres, six beautiful country seats, a number of village houses, many beautiful country sites for residences, in and near Madison, Morris County, N. J.; houses to rent, &c., &c. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, near the depot.
MADISON, April 28, 1868.

FOR SALE AT PAWLING, DUCHESS County, on the Harlem Railroad, a new, fancy cottage, just completed; lot 108x150 feet, and on a corner overlooking the village; all trains stop; can get to New-York at 9 A. M., and leave at 5 P. M. Apply to E. E. MILES, No. 71 Broadway, room No. 54, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the Township of Hempstead, Long Island, will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO, auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For particulars see auction head in the *Evening Post.*

FOR SALE—SEA-SHORE FARM, 38 ACRES, on Staten Island, with 600 feet water front; one hour from City; fare, 25 cents; beautiful view; admirably adapted for club, hotel or improvement; fishing, yachting and boating at the door. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

$5.500 FOR A FINE, HEALTHY ROMANTIC place, thirty-three miles from the City; three minutes from depot; all kinds of fruit; eight acres of land; at Monsey, Rockland County; good buildings; great bargain; value double within five years. F. J. BEAN, No. 15 John-st.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near Fairfield, Conn., for sale or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn productive property; fine view of the Sound; large house, barn and eight acres; large garden planted with all vegetables; price $8,500. G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., 1 to 3 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or lease; house has all modern improvements; hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; 8 acres finely laid out, sloping to the Sound; 14 miles from City. MYERS & MURPHY, No. 47 John-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT on the Hudson, between Irvington and Tarrytown, in the vicinity of some of the finest places on the river; would exchange for a City dwelling house. No agents need apply. Address A. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY seat on the water; magnificent house in Brooklyn; dairy farm in Orange County; farm near Princeton. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

$6,000 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF the best farms in Orange County, 130 acres fruit, &c.; buildings extensive and new; terms easy. T. H. BORLAND, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE AND elegant country residence, five acres of land, eligibly located near Paterson, N. J.; price $18,000—a great bargain. Address B., Box No. 141 *Times* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, very near the beach, a furnished cottage, barn, ice-house, and half an acre; price, $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENEY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, FOR one or three years, a newly furnished dwelling house, with about four acres of land; location high; size of house 50x50 feet; gas in every room, water, dumb-waiter, &c.; ice-house filled; good garden spot, plenty of shade trees, large barn and carriage house; stable accommodations for five or more horses; half a mile from depot; 16 trains daily. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. FORSYTH, Esq., at Morristown, or address Box No. 4,811 New-York Post Office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO let in Norwalk, Conn., beautifully situated, overlooking the town and Long Island Sound; one of the most healthy locations in New-England; plenty of ground; the adjoining residence can be obtained if desired; terms moderate. Address Box No. 99 Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET—A COTTAGE COMPLETELY FURnished and ready for immediate occupation, with garden and fruit; pleasantly and conveniently situated one mile from Catskill Station, Hudson River Railroad. Apply to BALDWIN & WEEKS, No. 29 Wall-st., or to THEODORE A. COLE, Catskill, N. Y.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A GOOD HOUSE pleasantly situated at Woodbridge, N. J., about one hour from Jersey City by rail, and five minutes' walk from depot; good barn, one acre of land, first-rate vegetable garden, quite forward; house heated by furnace. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

YONKERS—FOR RENT—A CHARMING Winter and Summer residence, fully furnished, 12 minutes from station and boats; house has 14 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, &c.; abundance of fine fruits; stable for three horses; possession early in June. Address Box No. [illegible] Post Office, New-York.

TO LET—GOOD SIZED COMFORTABLY FURnished cottage, with plenty shade, very near depot; rent $400 for season or longer; also cottage of 8 rooms, stable and carriage house, with six acres of land; fine location; about one hour by Morris and Essex Railroad. Particulars of CHAS. W. WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—LOW TO A RESPONSIBLE TENant, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, south side of 78th-st., near 4th-av., with garden in rear; has just been put in thorough repair, painted and papered. R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

AT FORDHAM.—TO LET, NEAR DEPOT, A neat French-roof cottage, just finished, all improvements, with one acre of ground nicely laid out and planted; rent low. Apply to J. E. McCORMACK, under Bull's Head Bank, 3d-av. and 25th-st.

TO LET—ON THE RIDGE OVERLOOKING Morrisania, house, barn and two-thirds of an acre of land; all kinds of fruit; three minutes' walk from depot. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

AT YONKERS—TO LET, FURNISHED, OR for sale, a house in perfect order; good river view; near the depot; gas and water, marble mantels, sliding doors. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

LEASE.—THREE CORNER LOFTS, WELL lighted and conspicuous. Hudson-st., opposite American Express—$1,500. BALDWIN, No. 2 Harrison-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN ELIZABETH—A modern built house containing eight rooms; large lot with fruit, &c. Inquire at Room 14, No. 40 Park Row, *Army and Navy Journal* Office.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A TWO-AND-a-half-story house, No. 220 Bowery; very wide entrance; suitable for dwelling or business. Apply in the photograph gallery.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE WHOLE SECOND STORY OF No. 933 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., with gas, water, &c.; suitable for business purposes or for dwelling apartments. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS STORES NO. 113 Fulton-st. and No. 48 Ann-st., about 28 feet wide and 115 feet deep, having a frontage on each street; also a front office on the second floor of No. 113 Fulton-st. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SCOVILL HOUSE,
WATERBURY, CONN.
The subscriber will accommodate a few families at reasonable prices; house modern, fronting a large park, and a delightful place for those who wish to spend the Summer in a quiet way.
CHARLES L TREMAIN.

COLUMBIA HALL,
NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.
This long-established first-class Hotel will be open for Summer visitors
JUNE 1, 1868.
HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.
JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE.—The undersigned having renewed the lease of the above establishment for a term of years, are refurnishing, painting and making many alterations and improvements, and would respectfully solicit their old patrons. Will open 15th June.
Mr. Fish, Jr., can be seen at Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway, in relation to accommodations for the Summer season. WM. J. FISH & SON.
Steamboat leaves Neptune House Dock at 7½ A. M., and Pier No. 39 East River at 4 P. M., stopping at 34th-st. each way.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURG.—This favorite Summer hotel having been thoroughly refitted and repainted under the direction of its new managers, will be opened for the season June 20. Every arrangement has been perfected calculated to please the patrons of this famous resort.
Coaches always in attendance to convey guests from the steamboat to the hotel grounds direct.
PURDY & CONLIN,
(Successors to Horatio Blake.)

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

"THE EYE THAT BRIGHTENS WHEN I COME."
Live in my heart and pay no rent. "Pulling hard against the stream." each 30c. Flute or violin arrangements 15c. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1125 Broadway, Branch, No. 208 Bowery.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A GREAT OFFER.—THE LARGEST AND best selected stock of new and second-hand Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to be found in the city, will be sold at the lowest cash prices for one week. Pianos to rent and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANOforte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

CHICKERING'S, STEINWAY'S, HALLET, Davis & Co.'s, Worcester's, Gilbert and other pianos, new and second-hand, with choral organs, will be sold low for cash, or on installments, on easy terms, or rented, and rent applied on purchase.
T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 593 Broadway.

CHURCH ORGANS.—NEW AND SECONDhand, ten and twelve stops, pedals, sub-bass, swell, &c., very superior tone, warranted; will be disposed of at bargains, for cash, on easy terms. Also, several small reed and pipe organs. GEO. W. EARLE, Organ Builder, No. 13 Bedford-st., New-York.

A PIANO, MELODEON, OR CABINET organ, new or second hand, to be exchanged for house and sign painting. Address Box No. 3,567 Post Office.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

HOTELS.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL,
STOWE, VT.
This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, cafe, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, splendid scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house in [illegible], near Broadway, desire to rent the second floor with board to a party willing to pay a fair price for home comforts and cheerful surroundings; furniture and carpets new. Address H. B. H., Box No. 339 Post Office.

BOARD.—SEPARATE APARTMENTS, MODERN improvements, exclusive attendance and home attention, with regular and experienced medical care, may be secured by a respectable lady during anticipated illness in a small private family. Apply at No. 247 (old No. 171) East 35th-st.

A YOUNG LADY OF MEANS, AN ORPHAN, desires to find board in some very respectable private family, in New-York or Brooklyn, where she can live retired and enjoy the comforts of a home. Address, stating location and terms, E. T. B., Brooklyn Post Office.

BOARD.—NO. 233 HENRY-ST., CORNER OF PAcific, Brooklyn, to let, with first-class board, a suite of rooms elegantly furnished; contain hot and cold water, water closet and private bath, and large, spacious closets; terms moderate; references.

BOARDING—AN ELEGANT PARLOR, WITH board, for two, $25 a week, and other beautiful rooms for $16, $18 and $20, and a fine hall room for a gentleman, $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A FEW GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES can be accommodated with elegantly furnished rooms and first-class board, in a private family; location very pleasant; references exchanged. Call at No. 200 2d-av., near 12th-st.

ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS IN CITY and country for first-class boarders, with full description of house, furniture and price. Apply at U. S. Hotel and Boarding House, Union Rooms, Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY AND 9TH-ST.—An elegantly furnished suite of rooms on the first floor to let to a lady or gentleman where they can have all the freedom of home. Address HARRISON, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR, first floor, with board for two, $25 a week, and other handsomely furnished rooms for $16, $18 and $20, and hall-rooms $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor and bedroom on second floor for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; very reasonable to respectable party, with reference. Inquire at No. 138 Thompson-st., near Houston. Cars pass the door.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS TWO FURnished rooms for single gentlemen in a desirable location, with or without board. For particulars address J. S. D., Box No. 3,351 Post Office.

$7 AND UPWARD PER WEEK FOR room and board; rooms without board $3 to $5; board and room per day $1 50. At Dupont House, corner Hudson and Laight sts.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, at moderate prices. Choice location.

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS; very desirable location; can be obtained at No. 67 London-terrace, West 23d-st., at reasonable terms; three doors below 9th-av.; convenient for cars and stages.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., hall and communicating rooms to rent, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Handsomely furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, suitable for two or three gentlemen; breakfast if desired. W. C. PALMER.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM SUITable for one or two single gentlemen; location good and in a strictly private family; convenient to 6th-av. cars, No. 18 Leroy-st.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO NICELY FURNISHED bedrooms, without board, in a first-class house. Inquire at No. 89 St. Mark's-place.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board, to gentlemen only, in a private house. Enquire at No. 115 East 17th-st.

TWO PLEASANTLY SITUATED ROOMS to let, furnished for gentlemen, without board. No. 84 4th-av., five doors above 10th-st.

NO. 139 WEST 14TH-ST., (NEW NUMBER.) —Two or three rooms connecting, with board; very desirable for Summer; open through, with shade trees.

NO. 165 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, for families and single gentlemen, with first-class board; private table if desired.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A very handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly. No. 110 West 22d-st.

TO LET.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to single gentlemen, without board, at No. 209 Lexington-av.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A ROOM, with board, to a gentleman, at $7 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

VERY ELEGANT AND NEWLY FURnished rooms, with first-class board in private family, at No. 124 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NOS. 89 AND 117 HUDSON-ST.—FURnished rooms to let, from $2 50 to $6 per week, for gents or light housekeeping; American family.

TWO ROOMS REQUIRED, WITH board, for two single gentlemen, in or near Union-square. Reply J. R., Box No. 2,169 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A NICELY furnished back parlor on first floor to let. Neighborhood good; rent low. Apply at No. 352 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EITHER with or without board, or convenient for housekeeping. Apply at No. 217 West 36th-st.

NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, in private family.

TWO LARGE BEDROOMS, CONTAINING every convenience, with breakfast, in a private family. No. 168 West 34th-st.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST. NEAR 6TH-av., nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals; desirable locality.

A ROOM AND A BEDROOM TO LET to a small family in a private house. Call at No. 573 3d-av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND A BEDroom to a gentleman and lady or two gentlemen in a private house, at No. 573 3d-av.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, IN a delightful location near the ferry, on the most reasonable terms. No. 44 Essex-st., Jersey City.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BOARD—NO. 87 Henry-st.: rooms for families or single gentlemen.

NO. 156 WEST 34TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms with first-class table. References required.

ELEGANT ROOMS WITH BOARD; dinner at 6 o'clock. No. 52 University-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 124 Bank-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 38 WEST 29th st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO ladies, can have a pleasant room for the Summer, by applying to F. B. LEWIS, Tappan, Rockland Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED BY A GENtleman and wife, in a farmhouse where there are no other boarders, and within one hour of the City Hall. Location with facilities for fishing and boating preferred; good accommodations required. Address, stating terms and full particulars, C. H. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL BOARD at Under Cliff, Cold Spring, in the Hudson Highlands, with a private family; river views unsurpassed; ten minutes from landing and depot; spacious rooms; extensive shaded grounds; fine drives; steam ferry to West Point. Address J. W. MORRIS, on the premises, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRSTclass Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

DESIRABLE BOARD IN POUGHKEEPSIE can be obtained for ten weeks from July 1; ample ground, shade, comfort and quiet; library, pianos, &c.; to persons of refined and quiet tastes this opportunity is valuable. Address, early, Drawer No. 57 Poughkeepsie Post Office.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, TWO children and two servants, desire plain country board for the Summer within an hour of City. Farm house with no other boarders preferred. Address, with particulars, L., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD MAY be obtained at an elegant and pleasantly-located private house, near Paterson, N. J. Refer to F. M. Bacon, corner of Worth and Elm sts., or address M., Box No. 470 Paterson, N. J.

BOARD, WITH PLEASANT ROOMS, can be had for a number of persons in a private family in Morristown; house is pleasantly situated, a short distance from the depot. Address Box No. 168 Post Office, Morristown, N. J.

A YOUNG LADY FROM GENEVA, (Switzerland,) who teaches music and French, wishes to pass the Summer with a family in the country. Address Miss S. PORTER'S School, Farmington, Conn.

FAMILIES OF SIX ADULTS CAN BE accommodated with good board in Milton, Ulster County; access by steamboat *Mary Powell.* Address MORRIS ACKERMAN.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—INQUIRE OF JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager .... MR. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, MAY 30,
LAST NIGHT
of the original drama entitled
THE WHITE COCKADE.
Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. MILTON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss KATE RANOE, Miss ANNIE WARD, MARY BARRETT, &c., &c.
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE SEASON,
OR WEEK
OF VARIETY AND STANDARD PLAYS.
MONDAY, June 1, (first time in four years,) THE STRANGER.
TUESDAY, June 2 .... MASKS AND FACES.
WEDNESDAY, June 3, (last time) LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
THURSDAY, June 4 .... (last time,) ...... THE RIVALS.
FRIDAY, June 5, (last time,) MASKS AND FACES.
SATURDAY, June 6 .... (last time) . THE STRANGER.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 30, 1868,
LAST NIGHT OF
WATTS PHILLIPS' DRAMA, entitled
THE POOR STROLLERS.
Seats can be secured at the office of the Opera House; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.
Matinee this afternoon. Doors open at 1 o'clock.

MATINEE.
THE POOR STROLLERS
AT PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE
THIS AFTERNOON.
Doors open at 1 o'clock. Admission 75 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
RISTORI'S CLOSING WEEK.
Sole Lessee and Director .... J. GRAU.
LAST WEEK OF MME. RISTORI IN NEW-YORK.
MONDAY EVENING, June 1, at 7¾ o'clock,
MARIE ANTOINETTE.
TUESDAY—Benefit of Sig. BOZZO—MARIE ANTOINETTE.
FRIDAY—LAST NIGHT OF MME. RISTORI IN NEW-YORK.
Orchestra seats, $2; dress circle, $1 50; general admission, $1; family circle, 50c.; private boxes, 4 seats, $10. Down-town ticket office, Peter's music store, No. 198 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MATINEE—MARIE ANTOINETTE.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, May 30, at 1 o'clock,
ADELAIDE RISTORI AS MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1 50, with exception of private boxes, which will be secured at usual price.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BATEMAN'S PARISIENNE OPERA TROUPE.
FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
Mlle. TOSTEE as the DUCHESSE.
SATURDAY, May 30,
At 1 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 31ST.
GRAND CONCERT.
Most Positively
THE LAST APPEARANCE
IN THE ATLANTIC STATES
Of the world-famed Prima Donna,
MADAME PAREPA ROSA,
PRIOR TO HER DEPARTURE
FOR CALIFORNIA.
On which occasion she will be assisted by the following
BRILLIANT ARRAY OF
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL TALENT.
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor,
MR. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Tenor,
MR. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone,
MR. GEORGE KECK, Baritone,
MR. CARL ROSA, Violin,
MR. A. F. TOULMIN, Harp,
MR. J. N. PATTISON, Piano,
MR. J. A. DAWSON, Piano,
MR. GEO. W. MORGAN, Organ,
MR. G. W. COLBY, Conductor.
Tickets of admission One Dollar. Can be obtained at all the Music Stores. Reserved seats 50 cents extra; at the office of the hall; at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; and at the Theatre Ticket Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

OLE BULL'S
LAST GRAND CONCERTS,
(prior to his departure for Europe) will take place in
STEINWAY HALL
ON
SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS,
May 30, June 1 and 2.
A number of popular artists will assist.
An entire change of programme for each performance.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets can now be secured at the Music Stores of Mr. G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Schubert & Co., No. 820 Broadway; Rullman's Theatre Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and at the Box Office of the Hall from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.

TERRACE GARDEN,
3d-av., 58th and 59th sts.
PH. BERNET .... Proprietor.
CARL BERGMANN
has the honor of announcing to the citizens of New-York and vicinity that he has made arrangements for the production of a series of
GRAND POPULAR SUMMER CONCERTS
at the above favorite and fashionable resort, commencing
MONDAY EVENING, June 1, 1868,
and to be continued every evening during the entire Summer.
The orchestra consists of over thirty performers, selected from the Philharmonic Society, and comprising many solo performers.
Also the eminent Violinist Mr. B. LISTEMANN.
The Refreshment Department will be found superior and recherche, under the immediate supervision of the popular caterer Mr. Ph. Bernet.
Admission 25 cents.
Season tickets, admitting one to every concert during the Summer, $10 each, to be obtained at Mr. J. Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Jorden & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; Hanft & Bro.'s, No. 697 Broadway; C. Rosenbluth's, No. 334 Canal-st., and of Ph. Bernet, Terrace Garden.
SUNDAY, May 31—Two grand Sacred Concerts will be given, at 3½ and 8 o'clock P. M.
C. BERGMANN, Conductor.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES,
Day and Evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.—FREE exhibition; Parlor's Fifth Avenue Art Gallery; day and evening.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A.M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 36 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:30 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 7 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:45.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—TWELFTH WEEK.
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The prevailing hit, G. L. FOX's great pantomime,
MATINEE | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-DAY.
AT 1½. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | AND
MATINEE | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT.
The great comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX .... as .... CLOWN.
The famous danseuse, Mlle. SANGALLI.
MATINEES, 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
MATINEE PRICES: Admission, 50c.; balcony chairs, $1; orchestra, $1 50; family circle, 25c.; children, 30c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8.
136TH AND 137TH PERFORMANCES.
SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, AFTERNOON at 1, EVENING at 7¾, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza the
WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
THIS SATURDAY.
Two farewell performances of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
FAREWELL WILLIAMS MATINEE.
FAREWELL WILLIAMS NIGHT.
MATINEE AT 1½. | EVENING AT 8.
ALL HALLOW EVE. | SHANDY MAGUIRE.
CUSTOMS OF | HOUR IN SEVILLE.
THE COUNTRY. | THE WILLIAMS
THE WILLIAMS | 18 CHARACTERS.
LAST MATINEE. | SONGS AND DANCES.
MONDAY—The great original Artiste,
MATILDA HERON will commence a limited engagement of six nights and one matinee only, upon the revival of her former triumph in CAMILLE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE—NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Unexampled success of Molineaux St. John's adaptation from the
TRIALS OF LA BELLE HELENE,
in which the Sisters,
SOPHIE, IRENE AND JENNIE,
As PARIS, HELEN, and ORESTES.
All the original of the celebrated composer, OFFENBACH, preserved, including the exciting CAN CAN DANCE.
MR. M. W. LEFFINGWELL, nightly, as
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY. ADMISSION, 50 CTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Mr. W. H. WHALLEY. Three great dramas. LONELY MAN OF THE OCEAN, GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW, JAQUES STROP, and ROBERT MACAIRE. Songs and dances.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE.
Tammany Building, 14th-st.,
(Adjoining Academy of Music.)
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the reorganization of the famous
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.
UNSWORTH, EUGENE, SEYMOUR,
HORN, HOGAN, HUGHES, NEIL and
DAN BRYANT.
Burlesque Opera, The Stump Orator,
How to Keep Hotel,
Old Times Rocks, The Wigwam, Nell the Belle.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Bryants' New Minstrel Opera House.
Box office open from 10 to 3 for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors are opened at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, May 30, at 8,
SIXTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. Opening March, "Central Park Garden," Dedicated to Mr. Remsen Appleby, by .... Theo. Thomas
2. Overture, "Semiramide" .... Rossini
3. Waltz, "An der schonen blauen Donau" .... Strauss
4. Fantasie, "Trovatore" .... Verdi
With Solos for Oboe, Clarionet, Cornet and Trombone.
5. Overture, "Oberon" .... Weber
6. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude, by Bach .... Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
7. Polka Mazourka, "Libelle" .... Strauss
Polka—"[illegible]" .... Strauss
8. Fantasie—"Lurline" .... Wallace
9. Overture—"Mignon" .... Thomas
10. Serenade—Flute and French Horn .... Titl
11. Polka—"Linnet" .... Bousquet
12. Quadrille—"La Grande Duchesse" .... Offenbach
Conductor .... THEODORE THOMAS.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
TO-MORROW, (SUNDAY,) MAY 31,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS.
AFTERNOON at 3½. EVENING at 8 o'clock.
No postponement on account of the weather.
NOTICE will be given of the first
GRAND MATINEE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Broadway, 7th-av. and Belt Railroad cars pass the door, while the 6th and 8th av. cars are distant but a short block.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.
THE NEW REPUBLIC;
Or, Emancipation.
A SPLENDID ALLEGORICAL PICTURE,
By the celebrated Artist,
FERDINAND PAUWELS,
Professor of the Academy at Weimar.
On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

PANORAMA OF THE WAR.
SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH. EVERY EVENING, 8 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 2 P. M. Madison-square Hall, No. 954 Broadway, cor. 23d-st. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents.

SHAKESPEARE READINGS
BY THE
PLYMOUTH YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.
PROF. ROBERT R. RAYMOND
will read Henry IV. (Part I.) in the Lecture Room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (entrance on Cranberry-st.,) on MONDAY EVENING, June 1.
Doors open at 7½; Reading at 8.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
To be had at the door.

DREAM OF THE BALL.
Waltzes by Godfrey, "Wiener Bon-Bons," Strauss, each 35c. Flute or violin arrangements, 15c., mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1125 Broadway,
Second door above 25th-st. Branch, 208 Bowery.

FINE ARTS.

THE COUNCIL OF WAR.
A statuette group of President LINCOLN, Secretary STANTON and Gen. GRANT, by JOHN ROGERS. Price $25.
Also,
Taking the Oath, School Examination, One More Shot, and other subjects, by the same artist, at $15 each.
These groups can be packed without extra charge, and sent to any part of the country with entire safety.
For sale by W. SCHAUS,
No. 749 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—The large house No. 12 Lafayette-place, corner of 4th-st., 24 rooms, near Broadway and New-York Hotel, for sale with the furniture and good will of lease, [illegible] month to run from 1st of May, 1868, rent of house [illegible] per annum, with unexpired [illegible]. Furniture, good will and [illegible] for $4,500, and immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 12 Lafayette-place, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—A UNITED States patent, [illegible] the most valuable [illegible] manufacturing business in this country; capital required, [illegible]; [illegible] cash. Principals [illegible] address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 990 Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXtures of two old-established cigar stores, located on Broadway and Chatham sts. Particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 55 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STARR'S AUTOMATIC "RAILROAD SWITCH"—the best ever invented, much cheaper, less complicated than any other, and approved by all railroad men. E. TIFFANY & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," invaluable for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2 specially prepared, price $5, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Drug Store, No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of [illegible] syphilis, and all [illegible] wise in time. Dr. [illegible] earth to cure [illegible] virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from [illegible]. Consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should call on Dr. [illegible], No. [illegible] St. Mark's-place; a regular [illegible] practitioner; elegant [illegible].

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return [illegible].

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using [illegible] cured without mercury [illegible]. No. 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicine, immediately. Confidential consultation free.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases [illegible] in a shorter time than any other [illegible]. No. 3 Division-st. Book [illegible].

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth [illegible] without injury to [illegible] the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor [illegible] and strength to the [illegible] per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

NEWARK.

Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church—Third Triennial Charge of Bishop Odenheimer—Canon Law the Church's Evangelical Safeguard.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Friday, May 29, 1868.

The eighty-fifth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of New-Jersey, has just closed its session here.

The Convention assembled on Wednesday, 27th inst., and the opening services were held in Grace Church at 11 o'clock A. M., Right Rev. WILLIAM H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, presiding. The services embraced morning prayer, the Litany and a celebration of the Holy Communion, in the reception of which a large number of the faithful united with the clergy and the delegates to the Convention. The congregation was unusually large, and the hearty voices of the clergy and laity uniting in the responses, and in the plain and familiar old tunes and chants made the worship most impressive and elevating.

This being the ninth year of his consecration, the Bishop delivered (in the usual place for the sermon) his Third Triennial Charge to the clergy. The Right Reverend speaker proposed as his subject "Canon Law, the Church's Evangelical safeguard against the lawlessness of self-will." The charge was a strong and distinct, setting forth of godly discipline as the church's sure defence against Satan in all his forms of assault. The following extracts will show the directness and the earnestness with which the subject was brought home.

"The sin of Anti-Christ is lawlessness, and it is with unaffected apprehension that I look at the tendency toward that ultimate form of evil which seems to be increasing in the world and even in the church. I charge you, then, my reverend brethren, to avoid the first approaches of this subtle but malignant temptation of the devil. If the Canon Law of the Church of Christ has ruled a point, whether it appertain to the Apostolic Ministry, the Worship of the Church, or matters of Diocesan and Parochial interest, I charge you observe the law for Christ's sake, and by your teaching and example animate the Laity of the Church to regard the Canon as no mere tithing of mint, annise and cummin, but as an evangelical safeguard against the Anti-Christian lawlessness of self-will. Do not be moved from your evangelical principles by any discussions as to the subject matter of the Canon Law in any of its particulars. The only point for your consideration is, what is the law, and knowing that, to obey it as the loving disciples of Jesus and the loyal members of his mystical body. * * * It is not, therefore, a controversy between man and man, when disobedience to the Canon Law is attempted by any one, but it is a controversy between man and God. The ordinance is God's, the administrator of law is God's representative; and the disobedience, no matter how ingeniously defended, and earthly discipline avoided or defied, must be accounted for to the real head of the Church, in that day when He shall come to judge the clergy as well as the laity—when judgment shall begin at the House of God.

Be not deceived, ministers of Christ. Satan can preach, can persuade, can argue, can work wonders which may almost sweep away the steadfastness of the very elect. But there is one thing that Satan cannot do—'obey the law of God.' This is the infallible test of the presence and power of the Devil—that he is always, everywhere and under all circumstances 'the lawless one.' * * Whosoever knowingly disobeys the law and defends disobedience on grounds of self-will, or assumed evangelical liberty, is contradicting the first principles of evangelical truth, jeopardizing his own soul, introducing discord into the Church of Christ, and marring peace, charity and good will among all Christian people."

At the conclusion of divine service, the Bishop called the Convention to order, and Rev. WM. G. FARRINGTON was reëlected Secretary, and Rev. Dr. BOGGS appointed Assistant Secretary. The most interesting feature of the first days' proceeding was the Missionary meeting in the evening, and the presentation of an elaborate report by Rev. Dr. BOGGS, of the Committee appointed at the last Convention, on the Parochial and Missionary work of the Church. The report of the Board of Missions showed a falling off in the contributions for Diocesan Missions, the receipts for the year amounting to $3,976 41. The report of Rev. Dr. BOGGS closed with a series of resolutions, among which those asserting the necessity of establishing Church schools and parish schools, urging the coöperation of the laity in Church work, requesting of the General Convention that greater liberty might be allowed in the use of the Book of Common Prayer, and providing for the establishment of associated missions for carrying on the Church work in the diocese, were passed. Two other resolutions were also proposed, one expressing the sense of the Convention as to the necessity of small dioceses, and the other providing for the dividing of the diocese into five missionary districts, were deferred from want of time for their discussion. Not the least interesting point in the proceedings on Wednesday evening was the warm welcome extended by the Convention to the venerable and Rev. Dr. HILL, for nearly forty years the missionary of this Church in Athens, Greece. The Bishop presented this veteran missionary to the Convention, and, in response to an urgent request to that effect, Dr. HILL spoke of the work which he had been permitted to do in training up the women of Greece especially in the knowledge of the Word of God. He spoke also with much feeling of the most kind and fraternal relations subsisting between himself and the authorities of the Greek Church, and their recognition of his orders, as proving the existence of substantial unity between the two branches of the Church.

On Thursday morning the Bishop delivered his annual address. He reported 1,119 confirmed in the diocese, and 430 in the Dioceses of New-York and Pennsylvania, 7 ordinations and one deposition from the ministry. The address dwelt chiefly upon the work to be done in the diocese, and urged the laying aside of all controversy and party feeling, and uniting in the one work for Christ and the Church.

The elections were then held, with the following result:

For the Standing Committee—Rev. J. A. Williams, D. D.; Rev. R. N. Merritt, Rev. J. N. Stansbury, Rev. W. A. Johnson, J. C. Garthwaite, Daniel Dodd, Abraham Browning, George A. Mayhew.

Deputies to General Convention—Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D.; Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, D. D.; Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D.; Rev. Spencer M. Rice; J. C. Garthwaite, J. M. Thompson, M. D.; Richard S. Conover, Henry Meigs, Jr.

Supplemental Deputies to General Convention—Rev. F. C. Putnam, Rev. Wm. N. Dunnell, Rev. Joseph H. Smith, Rev. J. F. Garrison, M. D., A. R. Throckmorton, F. Gauntt, M. D., S. V. Hoffman, Daniel Condit.

The following resolutions were then offered by a lay delegate from Trinity Church, Newark, and seconded by another lay delegate from the same parish:

Whereas, Uniformity in the manner of worshiping Almighty God is one of the chief reasons for the use of a Liturgy, and is, in itself, most desirable; and,

Whereas, it was the object of the Church of England, and afterward of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as appears by the preface to their respective books of Common Prayer, to establish a form of worship which "might most tend to the preservation of peace and unity in the Church, the procuring of reverence and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God, and, finally, the cutting off occasion, from those that seek occasion, of cavil or quarrel against her Liturgy;" and

Whereas, In order to attain these ends the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States made, at its organization in this country, many important alterations and amendments in the English Book of Common Prayer, all tending to simplify her worship and to promulgate Christianity and the truths of the Gospel to mankind "in the clearest plainest, most affecting and majestic manner;" and, whereas, of late many ministers, forgetful of the objects of the fathers of said church in this country have introduced various changes in the previously long established manner of conducting divine worship therein, and of performing her rites and ceremonies, novel to our people and not contemplated by the Book of Common Prayer and the Canons of the Church, and which do not "tend to the preservation of peace and unity in this church," nor to "the procuring of reverence and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God," and especially not to the "cutting off occasion" from them that "seek occasion of cavil or quarrel against her Liturgy;" and whereas, by reason of the said changes, the worship in the churches of this diocese and of other dioceses is no longer uniform, and great scandal and dissension have been promoted thereby; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention deplores the introduction of said changes in the manner of worshiping God, by whatever ancient practice in any other church the same may have been recognized, and whatever their intrinsic merit, and expressing its fervent hope that the same may cease from among us.

Resolved, That among the practices to which allusion is made, this Convention will particularize the following: Bowing at the name of Jesus at other times than when occurring in the Creed; turning especially to the east or to the Communion-table when making ascription of praise to Almighty God, or to any person of the Holy Trinity; intoning the prayers or the Psalter, singing any portion of the Liturgy which the rubrics do not expressly permit to be sung; the use, by any minister not a bishop, of any ministerial garments or decorations in divine worship, excepting the gown, surplice, stole and bands; the use of Communion-tables constructed in any manner so as more to resemble an altar than table; the placing of crosses, or crucifixes thereupon, or of candles or candlesticks, or different coverings as part of the ornaments or furniture thereof; the intentional elevation of the bread or wine in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; the use of Incense; the practice of crossing the person; ceremonial processions immediately before, after or during divine worship; and generally all acts, intentional postures and conduct in the celebration of divine worship, which tend to make the same resemble, in outward seeming, that of Church of Rome.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions and their preamble be transmitted by the Secretary to the General Convention, with the request that canons may be passed which shall effect greater uniformity in divine worship in all our churches, and tend to preserve the simplicity and absence of unnecessary ceremonial which the early Church in this country strove to attain.

After some discussion, an amendment was offered striking out the second resolution, and instead of the enumeration of practices therein condemned, declaring the sense of the Convention as against all intentional postures and conduct in the celebration of divine worship, which tended to make the same resemble that of the Church of Rome. The vote was called for by orders, and resulted in the defeat of the resolutions by the following vote: Clergy—Yeas, 16; nays, 30. Parishes—Yeas, 21; nays, 33.

The death of the venerable Bishop HOPKINS, the Presiding Bishop of the Church, was appropriately noticed in warm and affectionate words in the Bishop's address, by a minute placed upon the journal, and in an earnest tribute to his memory by Rev. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Burlington, the Chairman of the Committee preparing the minute; and after an address by the Bishop and appropriate devotions the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Spring Meeting—Second Day's Racing—Urbana Wins the Selling Race, Local the Two-Mile Dash, and Richard B. Connolly the Mile-Heat Race.

Notwithstanding the dull and gloomy appearance of the weather yesterday, there was a good attendance at the Secaucus Course, to witness the second day's racing of the Hoboken Spring Meeting. There were three races on the programme—the first having five entries, the second four and the third seven—so that a capital day's racing sport was assured. The Southwestern Stable, from Ohio, were particularly unfortunate, for although they were represented in every race, defeat awaited them in all. This, however, is to be attributed to backwardness of condition, arising from the circumstances of the horses having only recently arrived after a long and tedious journey, and had not as yet got into regular work. The victory of Dr. WELDON's horse *Local* was heartily cheered, as both horse and trainer are popular among race-goers. To trainers, indeed, it was a matter of surprise how the horse could repeat his previous day's victory, seeing that he was so full of flesh. The Doctor, however, thoroughly understands the constitution and temperament of his horses, and he always prefers to have them in flesh at the commencement of a season's campaign, knowing that they will naturally run into condition early. It appears that *Local*, like his renowned sire *Lightning*, always runs best when fat and lusty. The winning of *Richard B. Connolly*, formerly named *Clement*, was presaged by the betting, for he was a great favorite before the start, and even after the first heat, won by *Egotist*, he was freely taken against the field, as it was plain to every one that he never went for that heat. Altogether the racing was of a very high character, and was worthy of a more numerous assemblage to witness it.

THE FIRST RACE

was a Selling Purse of $350, for all ages, dash of one mile and a quarter, with the usual selling allowances. There were five entries, viz.: Mr. ACKERMAN's ch. h. *Eagle*, aged, (who ran third to *Norfolk* in the first Jersey Derby, beating *Kentucky*, who was fourth,) to be sold for $500; Col. MCDANIEL's g. c. *Urbana*, four years, $500; J. W. DOWLING's b. f. *Lunar*, three years, $500; MCCONNELL & HARNESS' b. h. *Sumpter*, three years, $1,000, and J. ECKERSON's b. g. *Jubal*, four years, $500. In the pools the previous evening *Sumpter* was the favorite against the field, but on the track *Urbana* deposed him from that position, bringing in pools $135, *Eagle* $100, *Sumpter* $100, *Jubal* $80 and *Lunar* $17. The last-named was first off, and as they passed the stand the first time she was leading half a length, with *Urbana* and *Eagle* neck and neck, and *Sumpter* last. On the backstretch the favorite challenged for the lead, and, depriving *Lunar* of her position, carried on the running throughout, winning the race easily by six lengths in 2:16; *Jubal*, who came with a tremendous rush on the last quarter, second; *Sumpter* third, and *Lunar* last. The winner was bought in for $500.

FIRST RACE.—Selling premium of $350, for all ages. One and one-quarter mile dash. Highest entry $1,500, and at such to carry appropriate weight. Those entered to be sold for $1,000 allowed 7 pounds; those entered to be sold for $500 allowed 14 pounds. The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race, under the usual conditions of like races.

Col. D. McDaniel's g. c. Urbana, by Breckinridge, out of Lady Sykes, 4 years, $500, 90 pounds..... 1
Mr. J. Eckerson's b. g. Jubal, by Balrownie, out of Julia by Glencoe, 4 years, $500, 97 pounds....... 2
Messrs. McConnel and Harness' b. h. Sumpter, by Hero, dam by imp. Monarch, 3 years, $1,000, 87 pounds..... 3
Mr. P. J. Ackerman's ch. h. Eagle, by Vandal out of Edith, by Sovereign, aged, $500, 110 pounds..... 4
Mr. J. W. Dowling's b. f. Lunar, by imp. Eclipse out of Hermonista by Hermus, 3 years, $500, 80 pounds..... 5

Time—2:16.

THE SECOND RACE

was for a purse of $500, all ages, dash of two miles. The entries were *Morrissey*, *Exile*, (late *Pepper's Ghost*,) *Luxemburg* and *Local*. In the betting *Local* had the call, bringing $225; *Luxemburg* $200, *Morrissey* $150 and *Exile* $11. *Morrissey* got off first, and quickly opening a wide gap, was six clear lengths ahead at the quarter-pole, *Luxemburg* being half a length before *Exile*, and the favorite last. The first mile was run in 1:56¼. *Morrissey* still six lengths before *Luxemburg* and *Local*, who were racing side by side. As they went along the backstretch *Morrissy's* lead gradually diminished, and before reaching the half-mile pole he was hopelessly beaten. *Local* then took up the running, and *Luxemburgh* was never able to reach him, but was beaten by a length in 3:47, *Morrissy* and *Local* being pulled up. The last mile was run in 1:50¾.

SAME DAY—Premium of $500; all ages; dash of two miles.

Mr. J. Eckerson's ch. h. Local, by Lightning, dam Maroon by Glencoe, 5 years..... 1
Messrs. McConnell and Harness' br. h. Luxemburg, by imp. Sovereign, dam by Lexington, 6 years..... 2
Col. D. McDaniel's b. c. Morrissey, by Breckinridge, dam by Bonnie Scotland, 4 years..... 3
Mr. J. H. Dowling's b. g. Exile, (late Pepper's Ghost,) out of Fright, by Hypocrite, 6 years..... 4

Time—3:47.

THE THIRD RACE

was one of mile heats, all ages, for a purse of $500. The entries were *Jewess*, *La Henderson*, *Richard B. Connolly*, (formerly named *Clement*) *General Duke*, *Egotist*, *Sleety* and *Oysterman, Jr.* *Connolly* had the call in the betting, bringing in pools $250; *General Duke* $200; *Sleety* $50, and the field $45.

FIRST HEAT.—*La Henderson* cut out the running at a good pace, *Egotist* lying next, and *General Duke* third, with the favorite last, and evidently laying up for the heat. *La Henderson* and *Egotist* had the road to themselves, running locked together until coming up the quarter-stretch, where *General Duke* came out, challenged *Egotist*, but swerving, he was beaten across the string by *Egotist* by a length in 1:47; *La Henderson* third, *Connolly* next, and *Jewess* last of all.

SECOND HEAT.—It being patent to all that *Connolly* had not gone for the heat, he was at once made a great favorite, being freely taken against the field. *La Henderson* took and kept the lead to the quarter, when *Egotist* joined issue, and the two ran, locked together, to the three-quarter pole. Here the favorite joined issue, quitted them with great ease, and won the heat in 1:47; *Egotist* second, *General Duke* third, *Sleety* fourth, *La Henderson* fifth, and *Jewess* last.

THIRD HEAT.—One hundred to twenty on *Connolly*, who made the running throughout, and won by three lengths, in 1:49¼; *Egotist* second, and *General Duke* third.

SUMMARY.

Premium of $500; all ages; mile heats.

Col. D. McDaniel's br. c. Richard B. Connolly, (late Clement,) by Lexington out of Lucy Fowler; 4 years	4	1	1
Mr. A. A. Hopper's ch. c. Egotist, by Eclipse out of Nanisy; 4 years	1	2	2
Messrs. McConnell's & Harness' ch. c. General Duke, by Lexington, dam Lilla by imp. Yorkshire; 3 years	2	3	3
Mr. J. Eckerson's b. f. Sleety, by Rodgers, dam Angelina by Albion; 4 years	5	4	4
Mr. D. M. Dunham's b. c. Oysterman, Jr., by Oysterman, dam by Phil. Brown; 4 years	6	6	7
Mr. W. H. Sanford's b. f. La Henderson, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; 3 years	3	5	5
Mr. J. H. Dowling's ch. f. Jewess, by Breckinridge, out of Rebecca by Glencoe; 3 years	7	7	6

Time—1:47, 1:47, 1:49¼.

Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys.

The annual exhibition of the school of this institution took place yesterday afternoon, in the completed wing of the new building, on Madison-avenue, corner of Fifty-second-street, intended for the use of girls. A string and brass band, composed of boys from 10 to 14 years of age, played several airs, and the 550 scholars sang several songs. Recitations by Frank French, John Lowe, James O'Neill, James Connor, Thomas Gagin, Frederic Guire, James O'Rourke, Thomas Nevins, Thos. Revy, and Thos. Brady, were given, examinations in arithmetic, measuration and algebra were made, and prizes were distributed. The speaking was good. One dialogue exhibited a slight anachronism in costume. It was between COLUMBUS, King FERDINAND, and a Spanish grandee. COLUMBUS was dressed as a Yankee Jack tar, the King wore a suitable crown and red robe, and the Spanish grandee was a boy in the gray modern suit of the institution. This new building is intended to replace that in use in Prince-street since the foundation of the Asylum in 1825. The latter accommodates but 300 girls, and is much too small, there being over 700 now temporarily at Ward's Island in charge of the Society. The present edifice, when completed, will accommodate at least 1,200. The girls will move into the finished wing from Prince-street on the 1st of June, leaving that establishment for the use of the older girls who are learning trades. The centre will be immediately commenced, and the whole work will be finished during next year. The centre building will be 80 feet in length and 50 in depth; the wings will be 180 in length and 45 in width. The whole will cost $350,000. The ground has been leased to the institution by the City Government for ninety-nine years at a nominal rent of $1 a year. The State adds a grant of $50,000 annually, in addition to the numerous private subscriptions raised. Orphans are, of course, received free until the age of fourteen, but $4 a month is required for half orphans. On leaving, both girls and boys are provided with positions, either as apprentices to trades or farm assistants. A number of intelligent young men and women attended the exhibition yesterday who had been reared at the asylum. They appeared to do credit to their training. The teachers are all Sisters of Charity, several of whom have given fortunes to the institution and devoted their lives to its objects.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Visit to the Island Institutions—Dinner at the Union Club Last Evening—Reception To-Night at the Travelers' Club.

Since the arrival of the Chinese Embassy the daily calls at the Westminster upon Mr. BURLINGAME and the dignitaries who accompany him have been very numerous, and of our most influential citizens. Yesterday morning Baron STOECKEL, the Russian Minister, had an interesting interview with the Embassy. Shaking Mr. BURLINGAME cordially by the hand he said it was with great pleasure he had called to say that he had been requested by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF to convey the best wishes of the Russian Government to the Chinese Embassy, and to assure them that a warm reception awaited them at St. Petersburg. Mr. BURLINGAME gave warm expression to his acknowledgments of the distinguished attention, and said that the information thus conveyed by Baron STOECKEL was the first official recognition of the Embassy by a European Government. During this interview many prominent citizens were present, who were also presented.

Shortly after Gurney's and Brady's photographic galleries were again visited by Mr. BURLINGAME and his entire suite, and excellent pictures were taken at both places of the party.

Early in the afternoon the Commissioners of Charities and Correction called and were introduced. Mr. BURLINGAME had accepted an invitation from these gentlemen to visit the City institutions, and they now called to conduct the Embassy to the Islands. The party left the hotel at 1:30 o'clock, in carriages, proceeding to Pier No. 16 East River, where the small steamboat of the Commissioners, in waiting, was soon under weigh, and steamed up the river the trip, notwithstanding the murkiness of the day, affording much pleasure to the strangers. The tour of the institutions, correctional and charitable, was made, and the Commissioners commended to their heart's content for the cleanliness, order and perfect discipline everywhere apparent. After Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island and Ward's Island were visited, with like agreeable results, the party returned to the City about 6 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. RAYMOND entertained Mr. BURLINGAME and his Secretaries, Mr. BROWN and Mr. DESCHAMPS, at a private dinner at the Union Club. Among the invited guests were Messrs. GREELEY, DANA, S. B. RUGGLES, TOWNSEND HARRIS, ERASTUS BROOKS, E. L. GODKIN, L. W. JEROME and NORDHOFF.

This evening the Embassy will be the guests of the Travelers' Club, Fifth-avenue, where, we learn, preparations have been made to make the reception a brilliant affair. As is customary on such occasions at this Club, the evening will be graced by the attendance of the lady relatives and friends of the members.

To-morrow two or more of our finest up-town churches will be visited by the Embassy, who, on Monday, will leave for Washington.

The New-York Central Grant Club—Report of the Chicago Delegates.

A special meeting of the New-York Central Grant Club was held at No. 435 Fourth-avenue last evening, with the President, RUFUS F. ANDREWS, in the chair, and a large attendance of members. After the roll had been called, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved, the delegation to the Chicago Convention were called on for a report.

The first delegate who reported was Mr. HUGH GARDINER. In the course of his remarks he stated in effect that of the 66 delegates who were sent there to favor the nomination of Gov. FENTON for the Vice Presidency, forty held office under him, and they, with nearly 1,000 others who were there to hurrah for him were unworthy representatives. He claimed that if the New-York Central Club had not sent delegates there, Gov. FENTON would now, through the agency of those men, have been the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency. The Club delegation had to visit the delegations from other States and beg of them not to create a division in the Republican ranks in this State by the nomination of Mr. FENTON, but give them some man upon whom they could unite. In response, after the delegations had been visited by the host of office-holders under Gov. FENTON, they were asked how it was that they were against a man of their own State who in the time of President LINCOLN had carried it by so large a majority. Their answer was a statement of the losses the party had sustained in the State since then. Until Tuesday, notwithstanding the great exertions of the Club delegation, the probabilities were that Gov. FENTON would receive the nomination and the State be lost. After that, however, appearances changed, and now the State would in all probability be saved. The soldiers and sailors, with the exception of those holding office under Gov. FENTON, learned the facts in time, and then worked with the Central Club.

Mr. E. C. BENEDICT said he had been informed that Gov. FENTON had 1,000 men at Chicago to work for him. He would like to know how many men the Central Club had there. The answer was thirty; which, he said, in view of the result, showed the advantage of having the right man in the right place.

A resolution was then adopted to the effect that the Club was the first to name Gen. GRANT for the Presidency, and rejoiced in his nomination, in the platform; also in the nomination of SCHUYLER COLFAX to the Vice-Presidency, and calling upon all good men, women and children to advocate his election.

Mr. RUFUS F. ANDREWS was next called to report as a delegate to Chicago. Having vacated the chair, he said Mr. GARDINER had not overstated the position of affairs at all when they arrived there. There were there 1,000 Fenton men, filling the hotels and hurrahing for him as the strongest candidate that could be named for the Vice-Presidency. The principal object the Central Club had in sending a delegation was to object to Mr. FENTON's nomination and thereby save this State—they did not wish Gen. GRANT to carry such a load in this locality. They, the Club delegation, were opposed to Mr. FENTON because he was not a man with a reputation in national politics. When they arrived they found a host of his office-holders there, shouting for him loudly, and working for him to the best of their ability. Then the delegations from the Southern States were for FENTON—and he spoke strongly against them. He said in continuation, that the most unjustifiable means had been used, and with effect. In this locality the appointment of a man as Canal Appraiser, who was not known to the members of the Republican Party here, was a cause of great surprise, and had been deemed mysterious. When the nominations for the Vice-Presidency were in progress, however, the appointment was explained in the fact that a son of the man thus appointed, who was a delegate from Louisiana, seconded the nomination of Mr. FENTON. When the Club delegates made the raid they did on the Fenton mass meetings in the hotels, the demonstrations were powerful, although there were no blows struck. The Fenton men, he said, divided into numerous delegations and waited upon the delegates from other States every day for three days, and when they found that the Club delegates were at work, the Fenton men denounced them as Copperheads, and declared they were not Republicans. The Club delegation told the delegations from other States that Mr. FENTON's nomination would split the party in this State, and they were finally believed. The Covode letter, the Club men found had not been published there, and was not generally known. They had it telegraphed from here, read there, and then the soldiers and sailors were with them—that is, with the exception of those holding office under or through Gov. FENTON.

When Mr. ANDREWS had concluded, a motion was carried empowering the Executive Committee to arrange for a Grant ratification meeting, to take place at an early day at Union-square, or elsewhere, as the Committee might deem best.

Mr. E. C. BENEDICT was called on and spoke briefly in favor of the election of great soldiers to high civic offices, and instanced the First NAPOLEON and others in proof of his opinion. He thought they could not have secured stronger nominations. He had thought of Senator WILSON as the man whose nomination would best stir up the Eastern States, but now he believed all would unite on Speaker COLFAX. If the Democrats should nominate Chief Justice CHASE, he believed the fight would require all the energies of the Republicans, but if they nominated PENDLETON, the Republican ranks would be closed and the fight comparatively easy. There was some talk against Gen. GRANT because he was not given to speech-making. He thought deeds better than words, and that the man that can hold his tongue is safe.

After some conversation in relation to the organization and naming of clubs, the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for GRANT and COLFAX.

Grand Army of the Republic.

In pursuance of orders from Gen. LOGAN, commanding this organization at the headquarters in Washington, memorial services will be held to-morrow evening throughout the Union, and during the day the graves of soldiers in the various cemeteries will be decorated with flowers.

Post Sedgwick No. 11, department of New-York, held its memorial services last night at No. 835 Broadway, instead of to-morrow, it being its regular meeting night. The room was at the top of the building, and handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. A coffin, draped with an American ensign, laid in front of the platform, symbolizing a departed hero, and the noble and tattered old banners of the Tenth, Eighty-second and Eighty-eighth New-York Regiments drooped over it with calm pride. Members of the Grand Army and their lady friends crowded the room. Chaplain S. F. WILLIS opened with a prayer, followed by a hymn by those assembled. An address was given by Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, well known as having commanded the Ninth New-York in glorious days, followed by Col. FREDERICK CONKLIN, of the Eighty-fourth New-York State Militia, in a speech. The late President LINCOLN's celebrated Gettysburg Address was then read, and the services terminated. The addresses of Cols. HAWKINS and CONKLIN were appropriate, touching and much appreciated.

Council No. 1 Union League Association.

A public meeting under the auspices of this enterprising organization, of which Mr. DAVID B. MELLISH is President, was held last evening in the Hall corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street. A numerous audience was present, over which Mr. JOHN R. RUSSEL presided. Mr. GEO. W. BUNGAY delivered an entertaining address upon "Wit and Humor," which was well received, and Master WILLIE STINER recited the poem, "Barbara Freiche," with marked effect. Ex-Judge E. D. CULVER, a delegate to the Chicago Convention, spoke briefly upon the political situation.

The following resolutions were adopted with immense applause:

Resolved, That to GRANT and COLFAX we pledge our hearty, untiring support, with assured confidence of victory in November next; and,

Resolved, That we hail with unalloyed satisfaction, not only our leaders, true and tried, but the platform of principles whereon they stand. Reaffirming as it does the great truth of the Declaration of Independence, and appealing to the noblest and best sentiments in man, (and we are in favor of national suffrage for national offices and State suffrage for State offices,) it is in gratifying contrast to the teachings of a party whose only hopes of success are based on appeals to the perverted instincts of degraded men, which tend to foster the base prejudice of race and caste; and,

Resolved, That honesty is economy; that as we, from necessity, are to be borrowers for years to come, it will be money in our pocket to keep our credit good; that it will not be merely knavery, but folly and extravagance, to fail to meet our obligations squarely, according to the plain intent and meaning of the contract between the Government and its creditors; and,

Resolved, That perversion of judicial functions, from whatever motive, whether by a JEFFRIES, in behalf of tyranny; a TANEY, in his Dred Scott decision against liberty; or a Senator in a High Court of Impeachment, in favor of nullification, justly arouses the indignation of a people, and its subjects will vainly attempt to escape from it behind their official oaths; and the Party of the nation may silently and safely leave them to be dealt with by their more immediate constituents; and,

Resolved, That, as it is acknowledged that large sums of money were raised and expended to defeat impeachment, the hair-breadth escape of ANDREW JOHNSON from conviction leaves him in a more degraded position before the people than if one fifty-fourth more (nominally) of the Senate had pronounced him guilty, and properly removed him from office without a tainted verdict.

The exercises of the occasion were pleasingly interspersed with the singing of familiar ballads by several ladies and gentlemen.

Another Queer Revenue Case.

Yesterday JAMES S. BLACK was arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge preferred by FERDINAND S. KANE, of No. 211 East Broadway, where he is employed by JOHN H. EHRENS. The substance of the complaint is that BLACK waited upon KANE, saying that he was in the employment of SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector of Internal Revenue, and that, by virtue of a new arrangement, there would be a considerable reduction on the whisky tax where five hundred or more barrels were removed at one time. KANE replied that he could not take advantage of the arrangement, for the reason that he had but one hundred barrels in bond. BLACK replied to this, it is alleged, that they might be combined with four hundred barrels owned by a friend of his. The proposition was accepted, and it is said the demanded fee of $3,500 was handed to a third party named SAMUEL W. HOLLINGSHEAD, who paid it over to BLACK in the Collector's office. Subsequently, it is asserted, BLACK acknowledged the receipt of the money, and promised to fulfill the inducements he had held out, but continually neglected to do so. All of these allegations the accused met with a flat denial. He was committed for an examination in default of $5,000 bail, but at a late hour yesterday was discharged from custody.

GERMAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—The anniversary of the German Industrial School of the Childrens' Aid Society was celebrated yesterday at their new quarters in Second-street, between Avenues C and D. This school numbers 400 pupils, and is in a flourishing condition. A number of visitors were present, who were entertained with singing, recitation, dialogues, and a very pretty and exact representation of an English May-day Festival, with crowning of the Queen, &c. Addresses were made by Messrs. HUMPHREYS, BOON, HEWITT and others, and Mr. E. MACY, in acknowledgment of a hanging basket of flowers presented to him, made a few remarks. A collation was then served to both children and visitors, and the company then separated.

MALE ART DEPARTMENT, COOPER INSTITUTE.—The exhibition at the Male Art Department of Cooper Institute was thrown open last evening. The rooms were prettily decorated with flags suspended from the dome, and a fine band of music played some choice pieces during the evening. Soon after the doors were thrown open the building was thronged from top to bottom, a large proportion of those present being ladies. Mr. PETER COOPER threaded his way among the throng, radiant with good humor and benevolence, and happy, apparently, in seeing others happy. The pictures exhibited last evening made but a meagre show beside those of the Female Art Department, which were exhibited on the previous evening. They consisted of mechanical and free-hand drawings, a few portraits taken from life, and some drawings from casts.

ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE.—Last evening an unknown man entered the saloon No. 82 Cedar-street, and without any provocation fired a shot from a revolver at the bar-keeper, which grazed his clothing. He immediately fled and escaped arrest.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, May 29.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased 20,800,000 francs since last week.

LONDON, Friday, May 29—11:15 A. M.

Consols open firm at 96⅛@96¼ for money, and 94⅛@94⅝ for the account, ex dividend.

United States Bonds open firmer and higher, the first sales being made at 72⅜. Illinois Centrals, 97. Erie Railway Shares, 47¼.

FRANKFORT, Friday, May 29.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77 for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 29—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular, issued to-day, gives the following statistics in regard to the Cotton market: The sales of the week have been 37,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken for export, and 4,000 for speculation. The total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 620,000. The market this morning opens firm, though quotably unaltered. The sales of the day will probably reach 8,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands.....11¾d.
Middling Orleans.....11¾d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet and steady. Corn, 38s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 14s. 4d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 10d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 45s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 34s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 84s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 52s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 1s. for Medium. Tallow 44s. 6d ℔ cwt. Turpentine 29s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d., gallon, Spirits Petroleum 8d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, May 29—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £96 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil £35 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes £10 10s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Friday, May 29—1:20 P. M.

Consols are a shade easier, and are now quoted as follows: 96⅛@¼ for money; 94⅛@94⅜ for the account, ex-dividend. Old Five-twenties are off a fraction, and are now quoted at 72⅛@72¼.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 29—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—It is estimated that more than one-half of the stock of Cotton in port was imported from the United States. The total stock is 620,000 bales; American, 363,000 bales. The total stock of Cotton at sea at present bound to this port is estimated at 512,000 bales, of which only 90,000 are *en route* from the United States. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 23d inst., since last report, have been 50,000 bales. The market is firm and steady. Quite a large business has been done in Cotton, to arrive, at 11¾d. for Middling Uplands.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull and heavy, and every article in the list has declined in price. The usual authorities in the trade furnish the following figures as the quotations at this hour. Corn 7s. 9d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat 14s. 3d. ℔ cental for California White. and 12s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats 3s. 9d. ℔ bushel. Peas 44s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour 33s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. Pork dull.

ANTWERP, Friday, May 29.

Petroleum is firmer at 44 f. ℔ bbl for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, May 29—Evening.

Consols closed stronger at 96⅜ for money, and 94⅛@94¼ for account.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds steady at....72⅜@72¼
Illinois Central shares.....97
Erie Railway shares.....47¼

FRANKFORT, Friday, May 29—Evening.

United States Bonds closed buoyant at 77¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 29—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed steady, with more doing.

Middling Uplands.....11¾d.
Middling Orleans.....11¾d.

The sales of the day exceed the estimate, footing up 10,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—Advices from Manchester report the market for goods and yarns quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn closed 3d. lower; new mixed Western, 37s. 6d. Wheat steady.

Provisions and Produce entirely unchanged in tone and prices.

HAVANA, Friday, May 29.

SUGAR—The market is inactive, and the sales reported to-day were small; No. 12 Dutch Standard is quoted at 7¾@8 reals ℔ arobe. Exchange is declining; on London, 10@11½ premium; on the United States, in currency, 29 discount; in gold, ¾ ℔ cent. discount; on Paris, 2 ℔ cent. discount.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Friday, May 29.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring, $12 25 for Amber Winter, $13 for White, $14 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 12½. CORN lower; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at $1. OATS, 82c. for Western. CORNMEAL $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $33; Shipstuffs, $34@$35; Middlings, $38 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour, 40c.; Wheat, 9¾c.; Corn, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—2,300 bushels Peas, 2,063,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—13,000 bushels Wheat, 8,200 bushels Corn, 7,600 bushels Peas, and 715,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the Canals for tide-water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: 454,000 bushels Wheat, 1,150,000 bushels Corn, 767,000 bushels Oats, 5,300 bushels Rye, and 17,500 bushels Peas.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 29.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $9 75@$9 87½. WHEAT quiet at $1 99@$2 02 for No. 1; No. 2 active at $1 91@$1 91½. CORN active at 87¼c. for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2; Rejected, 85¼c.@85c. OATS more active and declined ½c.; sales at 66½c.@67c., closing at the inside. RYE and BARLEY inactive and nominal. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $28; Lard, 17¼c.@17½c.; Dry Salted Shoulders, 11½c.@12c. BEEF CATTLE dull. LIVE HOGS active for better grades and dull for inferior lots, at $8@$8 50 for Medium to Fair; $8 80@$9 12½ for Good; $9 50@$9 75 for Prime to Extra Choice. FREIGHTS are less active at 6c. on Wheat, 4c.@4½c. on Corn, 3½c.@3¾c. on Oats, to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—4,600 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 114,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 132,000 bushels Barley, 33,000 bushels Corn, 85,000 bushels Oats, 4,600 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 29.

TOBACCO firm at $7@$9 25 for Lugs; $9 50@$16 50 for Dark Leaf; $15@$40 for Medium to Good Bright Leaf. COTTON—Low Middling, 25¾c. FLOUR dull; Choice Fall Superfine, $7 75; Double Extra, $8 50@$10 50; Treble Extra to Fancy, $11@$13 75. WHEAT—Choice Red Fall, $2 45@$2 60; White, $2 60@$2 65; Soft Spring, $1 90@$1 95. CORN firmer; Choice White, 91¾c.@93c.; Mixed and Yellow, 89c. OATS declining; sales at 78c.@81c. RYE firm at $1 85@$1 87½. PROVISIONS quiet; Pork, $28 50; Bacon, Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; Sugar Cured Hams, 20¾c. CATTLE quiet and unchanged at $8 50. SHEEP, $2@$6 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,500 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 5,500 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 29.

COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 28¾c.; sales today 600 bales; receipts, 195 bales; sales of the week, 5,850 bales; receipts, 1,281 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 5,853 bales; to the Continent, 2,079 bales; Coastwise, 133 bales; stock, 18,398 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152@154¾. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 139¾. SUGAR and MOLASSES quiet and unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 50@$9 75; Choice is unchanged. CORN easy at $1 1½@$1 10. OATS firmer at 85c. HAY, $18@$21. PORK dull at $29 25. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13c.@13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@17½c. LARD quiet; tierces, 19½c.; Keg, 20¾c.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 29.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,000 bushels; Flour, 3,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—13c. on Wheat; 11c. on Corn; 7¾c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR very dull; sales 125 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10 25. WHEAT inactive and nominal at $2 06@$2 15 for No. 2 and No. 1 Spring. CORN unsettled, and it is impossible to give quotations; sales of car lots at $1. OATS lower and dull; sales 13,500 bushels Western at 77c. RYE nominal, and the market is bare. MESS PORK dull at $29. LARD dull at 19½c. BARLEY entirely nominal.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 29.

FLOUR dull and drooping; Family $10@$10 50. WHEAT dull; $2 30@$2 35 for No. 2 and No. 1 Winter. CORN irregular; sales 92c.@94c. OATS quiet at 80c.@81c. RYE—Sales 1,000 bushels at $2 05. COTTON quiet; 29c. for Middling. TOBACCO firm at full rates; sales 180 hhds. MESS PORK held at $28. BULK MEATS 12¾c.@14½c. BACON held at 13½c. for Shoulders; 16¾c.@17c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD nominal; 18½c. for Prime Kettle. Gold 139¾. Money easy at 8@10 ℔ cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 29.

COTTON firmer; held at 31c.@32c. for Middlings. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 17½c.; Refined, 31½c. FLOUR dull and tweak; Superfine, $8 25@$8 75; Extras, $9@$9 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 50@$11; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12. WHEAT very quiet; Red, $2 80. RYE steady at $2 15. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 18; Mixed Western, $1 16. OATS at 88c.@90c. for Western; $1@$1 05 for Southern. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 29.

COTTON firm; Middling, 31c. FLOUR dull and unchanged, with very small business. GRAIN market dull. WHEAT—Maryland, $2 70@$2 80; Pennsylvania, $2 60@$2 75. CORN—White, $1 14@$1 16; Yellow, $1 21@$1 23. OATS unchanged. RYE, $2@$2 05. PORK quiet; $29@$29 50 for Mess. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD quiet at 19c.@19½c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, May 29.

FLOUR more active; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $9@$9 25; Medium, $8 50@$8 75; Common, $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT irregular; $2 03½ for No. 1; $1 93 for No. 2. OATS heavy; 67c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 88c.@89c. for new. RECEIPTS—1,700 barrels Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—5,000 barrels Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, May 29.

TOBACCO—Sales 167 hhds.; Lugs to Selections, $7 90@$21; Hart County Wrappers, $16 75. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 75@$9. WHEAT, $2 40@$2 45. OATS, 83c.@85c. CORN, 94c.@95c. LARD, 18¾c. MESS PORK, $28. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. BULK MEATS unchanged and dull.

TOLEDO, Friday, May 29.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Sales White Michigan at $2 88; Amber dull and drooping. CORN easier; sales Erie 91¾c.@92¾c.; seller's for June 92c. OATS advanced 1c.; sales No. 1 at 72¾c.@73c. LAKE FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 4,200 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, Friday, May 29.

COTTON—Receipts, 64 bales; exports, 12 bales; receipts of the week, 362 bales; exports, 696 bales; stock, 844 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine $8@$8 50. MESS PORK $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD 19c.@21c. CORN 95c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, May 29.

Nothing is doing in COTTON; Middling nominally 28¾c.; receipts, 24 bales; sales of the week, 750 bales; receipts, 220 bales; exports, coastwise, 908 bales; stock, 12,912 bales.

SAVANNAH, Friday, May 29.

COTTON is in fair inquiry, but holders are too high to suit buyers; Middlings held at 30¾c.@31c.; sales—mostly low grades, 270 bales; receipts, 111 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, May 29.

COTTON—More doing; sales, 157 bales; Middlings, 29c.@29½c.; receipts, 207 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 29.

Stocks active. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 47¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 139¾.

[Advertisement.]

Business men want clerks and apprentices who have just the right talent for their particular pursuit. These traits can be pointed out by means of phrenology and the right man directed to the right place. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway. See THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for June. Only 30 cents.

[Advertisement.]

The Republican Party having, through its Convention, nominated Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT and the Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX for the two highest offices in the gift of the people, it now remains to be seen whom their opponents, the Democrats, will choose as their standard bearers in the coming campaign. KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, satisfied that both parties will wish to enter the contest well covered, is already prepared to meet all comers, whether Republicans or Democrats, with Hats unsurpassed in style and quality.

[Advertisement.]

The house of THOMAS H. MAGHER, No. 16 East Thirty-seventh-street, was broken open last night by burglars, but saved from being robbed by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph.
E. HOLMES,
No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GOUGE'S ATMOSPHERIC VENTILATORS, for ventilating public and private buildings. Pamphlets sent free. Address HENRY A. GOUGE, No. 264 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Quaker City	May 30	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	May 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Cella	May 30	New-York	London.
Hibernia	May 30	New-York	Glasgow.
Europe	May 30	New-York	Brest.
FOR HAVANA.			
Bienville	May 30	New-York	Havana.
Gulf Stream	May 30	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Havana, by the *Gulf Stream*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Europe*, close at 10 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool by the *City of London*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails....5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....5 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at.....1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 29—*In steamship City of Limerick, from Liverpool*—Thomas Wilson, Miss Isabella Scott, John Baker, Jas. Banfield, Mrs. Sarah Scott, Miss Maggie Hammonds, Mrs. S. Davies, Mrs. Eliza Jones, Walter Jones.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 32 | Sun sets..... 7 23 | Moon sets..... 1 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 25 | Gov. Island. 3 14 | Hell Gate..... 4 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Hibernia, Munroe, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Europe, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre, G. W. Mackenzie.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Universe, (Br.,) Jolly, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Pactolus, Tobey, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton.

Barks White Wing, (Br.,) Pehl, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett & Bliss; Fannie, Hinchley, Caibarien, Snow & Burgess; Lucy Francis, Allen, Trinidad de Cuba.

Brigs Gertruda Jacoba, (N. G.,) Potjer, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Guanche, (Span.,) Cogol, Santa Cruz and Teneriffe, W. W. De Forrest & Co.; Scotland, (Br.,) Orewell, Barbados, A. T. Smith & Co.; Addie Hale, Dailey, Cardenas, Baxter & Merrill; Perses Hinckley, Foster, Boston, Simpson & Clapp.

Schooners Flying Scud, (Br.,) Montgomery, St. Kitt's, Jones & Lough; Goodwill, (Br.,) Sweeting, Harbor Island, James Douglass; Frank Walter, Corson, Indianola and Lavacca, N. L. McCready & Co.; Marietta Hand, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., G. K. Rackett & Co.; Delmar, Lank, Newbern, J. L. Davis; Selah S. Strong, Tuthill, Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; L. H. Denny, Kelly, Braintree, Mass., J. A. Stetson.

Barge Neshamony, Sharrett, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool May 12, via Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and 494 passengers to John G. Dale. May 15, 1:50 P. M., off Mine Head, passed steamship Virginia, hence for Liverpool; at 2 P. M., off Youghal, passed steamship Java, hence for Liverpool. 21st, 9 A. M., lat. 47 59, lon. 37 18 W., passed steamship Scotia in co. bound W; at 3:45 P. M., lat. 47 34, lon. 38 32, passed a steamship, bound E.; at midnight, lat. 46 48, lon. 40 30, passed a steamship, supposed the City of Boston, hence for Liverpool. 23d, lat. 43 23, lon. 47, spoke bark Veritas, (Norw.,) bound W. 24th, lat. 43 14, lon. 49 44, spoke bark Lancaster, (Br.,) bound W. Same day, lat. 43 14, lon. 51 38, spoke bark Sir Charles Napier, (Br.,) bound W. Same day, lat. 43 14, lon. 50 32, spoke ship Bengal Merchant, (Br.,) bound W. Same day, 7 P. M., lat. 43 14, lon. 59 14, passed steamship City of Washington, bound E.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow May 15, and Moville 16th, with mdse. and 451 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced moderate westerly winds the entire passage. May 19, lat. 54 19, lon. 15, passed steamship St. Andrew, bound E.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Electra, Ney, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamer Canray, Kenny, Providence.

Ship Carl, (N. G.,) Otten, Bremen 53 ds., with mdse. and 436 passengers to Hermann Koop & Co. Has had 25 deaths on the passage. May 9, lat. 47 56, lon. 38, passed a bark with loss of main and mizzen masts, apparently water-logged, and a bark by her taking off the crew. The C. has had westerly gales to the Banks, and since that time light winds and calms.

Ship American Eagle, Moore, Liverpool 63 ds., with mdse. to E. E. Morgan & Son. Had westerly gales up to the Banks, and since that time light winds and fogs.

Bark La Plata, (of Salem,) Crowell, Buenos Ayres 42 ds., with hides to R. W. Ropes & Co. Had light winds the entire passage.

Bark Cyrene, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Roy, Guantanamo, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Had light easterly winds the entire passage.

Brig Senorita, (of Baltimore,) Linden, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Charles Luling & Co. The S. went ashore in a dense fog this morning about 2 o'clock, between Vanderbilt Landing, S. I., and the fort at the Narrows. The steam wrecking tug John Fuller is now with her, and will probably get her off at high water.

Schr. Bine, (Br.,) Denier, Rockland, N. B., 18 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Rosiale, (Br.,) Albury, Harbor Island 9 ds., with pineapples to James Douglas. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Horton, (Br.,) Ross, Cornwallis, N. S., 17 ds., with produce to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. V. Barkalew, Holmes, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Stanton, Mills, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Thomas, Wright, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Thomas, Vain, Plymouth, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. S. Bickmore, Parker, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hudson, Champlain, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary E. Woodhull, Woodhull, Newburg, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Edward Wooten, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Baltimore, Hemingway, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Lowry, Lowry, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Martin Van Buren, Harding, Rondout, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Worden, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Philadelphia, for Stonington.

Schr. Ellen M. Duffield, Raynor, Newburg, for Dighton.

Schr. Roanoke, Hathaway, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. G. A. Hayden, Churchill, Elizabethport, for Cromwell.

Schr. Mary Natt, Waterman, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Celestia, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for Hartford.
Schr. Minneola, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Harriett Ryan, Nixon, Newburg, for Dighton.
Schr. A. J. Dyer, Bagley, Cold Spring, for Boston.
Schr. Eclipse, Sammis, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Elizabethport, for Stonington.
Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Elizabethport, for Stamford.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Ruth S. Hodgen, Hall, Rockland.
Schr. Mist, ——, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Fashion, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. C. Hadden, Wainwright, New-Haven.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Buel, Portland.
Schr. Henry C. Flag, Prescott, Bangor, with lumber.
Schr. Niagara, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Onward, Hill, Providence.
Schr. E. B. Martin, Wharton, New-Haven.
Schr. Editor, Black, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. E. Kerk, Burnett, Georgetown, D. C., coal.

WIND—At sunset, calm, with a dense fog.

By Telegraph.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 29—Arr. bark R. G. W. Dodge, Capt. Hooper, with a cargo of sugar, from Trinidad for Philadelphia, leaking badly.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 29—Cld. steamship Mary Sanford, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Senorita, reported this morning ashore near the Narrows, S. I., was got off by the tugs John Fuller and R. C. Smith, about 2 o'clock P. M., without damage.

The New-York Submarine Company's steamer Rescue with lighters, sent to the assistance of the brig Senorita, from Matanzas with sugar, ashore at Staten Bluff, landed her safely at Robinson's Wharf, Brooklyn.

The schr. Excelsior, ashore on Fire Island Shoals, has bilged and lies in a very bad condition. The New-York Submarine Company have contracted to save vessel and cargo.

FORTRESS MONROE, MAY 29.—The United States steamer Ascutney arrived here to-day from Washington, with Senator Grimes and Commodore Alden on board.

The brig Lizzie Daniel, from Porto Rico for Baltimore, which got ashore forty miles south of Cape Henry, on the 27th inst., has been got off and was towed into Norfolk to-day for repairs. She was only slightly damaged.

Spoken, &c.

Huron—Br. ship, bound E., May 8, lat. 43 30, lon. 45 30.

Northwood—Br. bark, from Buenos Ayres for Hampton Roads, April 30, lat. 14 6 S., lon. 34 17.

Wheddel—Br. bark, bound W., May 24, lat. 40 50, lon. 68 9.

Wm. Brown—bark, from Buenos Ayres for New-York, May 7, lat. 38 7, lon. 73 48.

Foreign Ports.

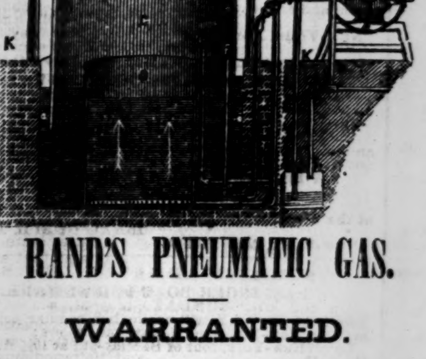
HAVANA, May 29.—The steamship Rapidan arrived here to-day from New-York.

The steamship Gulf City sailed to-day for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, May 29.—The Anchor Line steamship Caledonia, from New-York, has arrived in the Clyde.



RAND'S PNEUMATIC GAS.

WARRANTED.

The Simplest, Safest, and Best Gas-Works in the World.

The gas made by these works is more uniform in quality than that made by any other known process.

The material need be supplied but once during the year, while all other apparatus used for making gas, such as are known as automatic machines especially, have to be supplied as often as weekly, semi-weekly, and daily.

The works being outside, and entirely separate from the dwelling house or building to be supplied with the gas, servants and others have no occasion to approach them.

All machinery being entirely dispensed with, these works can never get out of order.

The gas can be made for less than one-half of the price of coal-gas.

Enough gas can be made in from five to thirty minutes to supply dwellings, hotels, and factories using from twenty-five to one thousand burners.

Accidents are impossible, as the tank holding the liquid is placed in the ground surrounded by water and covered with the iron gas-holder.

It is the only portable gas-works that insurance companies do not class as extra hazardous.

We guarantee our gas-works to give satisfaction.

No skill is required to make this gas; a boy ten years old can make sufficient gas for ordinary dwellings in five minutes.

It is a cheap, cleanly, and convenient substitute for coal or wood to heat dwellings, and for all culinary operations, &c.

Those desiring further information will please send for descriptive circular to the Office of the Company, where working models may be seen.

A. C. RAND & CO.,
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CEDAR CAMPHOR

Cheapest and best defence against CLOTHES MOTHS. Factured by THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston. Sold by every druggist. New size, 50 cents.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

$5 SEWING MACHINE

Simple and practical.

Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by
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BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by
JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
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CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 326 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip,
New-York.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS FOR DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market.
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OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT IS FILLED with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN FABRICS.
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BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession.
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OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT EXCELS all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY.
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OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below OTHER HOUSES producing the same line of goods.
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WHEELER & WILSON
625 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
BUTTON-HOLE A DAY,
1,000 BUTTON-HOLES A DAY
MAKING ATTACHMENT
FOR
FAMILIES
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THE
FIRST GUN!
OF
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WE HAVE OPENED
OUR NEW ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR AT
NO. 20 FOURTH-AV.,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR CUSTOM WORK TO ORDER CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES. OUR REPUTATION BEING A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE FOR OUR ASSERTIONS, AND A CALL FROM OUR PATRONS AND OTHERS WILL SATISFY THEM THAT WE WILL PRODUCE PRECISELY THE SAME STYLE AND QUALITY OF GOODS AS THE BEST BROADWAY TAILORS.
OUR PRICES ARE PLAINLY MARKED, NO DEVIATION, AND NO CREDIT GIVEN. THIS IS
NO ADVERTISING HUMBUG.
OUR PANTS AT $10 ARE THE SAME AS SOLD AT $15; OUR $13 PANTS ARE THE SAME AS SOLD AT $20 ON BROADWAY.
A DEDUCTION OF 50 PER CENT.
TO CLOSE THE READY MADE BUSINESS.
A. C. & J. W. BELL,
NO. 20 FOURTH-AV.,
OPPOSITE SOUTH END COOPER INSTITUTE.

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DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

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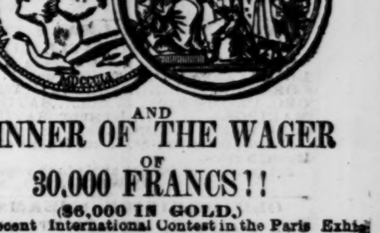
HERRING'S SAFES

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR.....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.....PARIS.



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WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
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FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

CEMETERY RAILINGS
OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 355, May 29, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 355.
22, 55, 13, 44, 71, 65, 17, 60, 68, 58, 5, 7.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 356, May 29, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 356.
38, 6, 51, 26, 10, 15, 17, 65, 1, 12, 38.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 407, May 29, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 407.
17, 62, 13, 60, 1, 75, 3, 65, 23, 71, 45, 10.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 408, May 29, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 408.
22, 72, 9, 34, 51, 25, 14, 68, 55, 35, 56.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished, in all legalized lotteries, J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway, and No. 153 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-ST., near 3d-av.—Preaching in the MORNING, at 10½, by Rev. JOHN PARKER, and in the EVENING, at 7½, by Rev. J. S. INSKIP. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M.